

WEATHER FORECAST

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m., Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate
winds, generally fair, stationary or higher
temperature.

VOL. 77 NO. 52.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1930—36 PAGES

TIMES TELEPHONES

Advertising Department	1090-1091
Circulation	5245
Editorial Dept.	45
City Editor	5750
Editor	1260

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GAR WOOD WINS FIRST RACE FOR SPEEDBOAT TITLE

Potato Growers
Not Supporting
Price Control

Sacks May Be Purchased in New Westminster as Low as 75 Cents, Although Control Committee Set Price at \$1.75; Fraser Valley Crop Estimated at 35,000 Tons.

Canadian Press
New Westminster, Aug. 30.—The potato committee of control under the B.C. Produce Marketing Act appears to be "out of control" so far as New Westminster and the Fraser Valley are concerned, according to reliable information received from growers and buyers at the Royal City Market.

While the committee set a price of \$1.75 a sack on August 25, potatoes are being sold in this city at as low as 25 cents a sack. Tubers were sold openly at the market yesterday at \$1.25 a sack.

When asked about the potato situation some growers stated control was "no good" this year. It was a case of every man for himself. Price cutting, they said, was the cause.

A crop of about 35,000 tons will be harvested in the Fraser Valley this fall, it is stated. The crop is not so heavy as expected. The prolonged drought has prevented the potatoes maturing and as a result there is a large percentage of small ones.

BOARD AT VANCOUVER

When the lower mainland committee of control was functioning two years ago it sold potatoes above 60¢ a sack. That committee had its offices in New Westminster. Early this year the committee was dissolved by the interior committee of direction, the parent body.

Control is now vested in a new board established in Vancouver.

Last week potatoes were stored in the Pacific Coast Terminals' cold storage plant by a farmers' pool. That action assisted to maintain prices. It is understood that this year storage will be made only by the individual farmers.

NANAIMO TELLS
PREMIER OIL
HURTING COAL

Board of Trade Urges Publicity Campaign Be Started Immediately

Imported Fuel Oil Unfairly Competes With Vancouver Island Coal, Officers Say

Special to The Times

Nanaimo, Aug. 30.—The Nanaimo Board of Trade has brought to the attention of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett the disastrous effect which fuel oil competition has had upon the prosperity of the coal industry of Vancouver Island, and has asked prompt measures for relief from unfair competition.

In a telegram sent the Prime Minister yesterday by Charles Ironside, secretary of the board, the Dominion Government is urged to forthwith institute a publicity campaign for promotion of buying of Canadian goods, and to make increased use of Vancouver Island coal one of the principal objectives.

The message stated also that the difficulties of the coal industry and the consequent effect on Nanaimo are directly attributable to unfair competition by untaxed fuel oil of foreign origin, while coal mines annually distribute large sums in wages and pay substantial federal, provincial and municipal taxes.

Polish Elections
Set For November

Warsaw, Aug. 30.—President Moscicki today dissolved the Sejm, the Polish parliamentary lower house, and Senate. New elections were called for the Sejm November 15, and for the Senate, November 23.

SCARFACE AL
IS TRIFLE COOL,
BUT NOT DEAD

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Alphonse Capone is not dead and that is news in this particular case, because all day yesterday it had been rumored the gang leader had been killed. The rumors came from many points throughout the city.

"We have just talked with him," said Thomas Nash, his attorney, "and he was quite all right. He has a little cold, but he is not dead."

TWO BROKERS
SENTENCED TO
THREE YEARS

Terms Given R. H. Mowat and D. A. MacGillivray By Judge in Ottawa To-day

Found Guilty of Conspiring to Defraud Public on Stock Deals

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—R. Harold Mowat and Duncan A. MacGillivray, partners in a defunct brokerage firm which had its head office here, were sentenced to-day to three years each in the Kingston Penitentiary on charges of conspiring to defraud the public by the manipulation of mining stock.

PLEADED GUILTY

After electing for speedy trial, the men pleaded guilty to two charges. They were sentenced to three years on each count, but as the sentences are to run concurrently, their actual term in the penitentiary will be about three years.

After completing their sentences, Mowat and MacGillivray may again have to face legal retribution. An appeal in Hull stated the men would be arrested on their return to answer charges laid in the province of Quebec.

The brokerage firm of Mowat and MacGillivray, with offices in Ottawa and throughout the Maritimes, with additional branches in Belleville, Ontario; Pembroke, Perth and Hawkesbury in Ontario, and in Hull, Three Rivers and Quebec City in the Province of Quebec, began operations in March, 1924, the head office being in the capital. It conducted its mining operations on the Standard Exchange, in Toronto, the Montreal Stock Exchange, and the Vancouver Stock Exchange.

A search of this year the firm suspended. In investigation of the firm's affairs was undertaken by the accounting firm of E. R. C. Clarkson and Sons, which was appointed interim receiver.

BAIL WAS HIGH

On March 13 both partners were arrested on charges of conspiracy to defraud the public, and were released on bail of \$50,000 each.

They appeared for preliminary hearing three weeks ago and were committed for trial. They did not again apply for bail and had remained in the cells since that time.

Further charges were laid under the Quebec law following an investigation of the bail office and warrants were issued, but could not be served owing to the man being in custody of the Ontario courts.

MURDERERS
ARE HUNTED
IN CHICAGO

Police Search For Gangsters Who Shot John Kruspe in His Home

LIGHTNING HITS
NEAR THE PREMIER
OF GREAT BRITAIN

Lossiemouth, Scotland, Aug. 30.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald arrived home-to-day by train from London after having abandoned an airplane journey because of storms and fog.

When the Prime Minister arrived it was learned he had been flying in a biplane when a stroke of lightning hit the house in which he had taken refuge from a storm at Gatterick after his plane's forced landing.

As the bolt struck, there was a terrific explosion, but no fire. It was found all of the electric plant fuses had been blown out.

Polish Elections Set For November

City Tops \$600,000
Mark, Prepaid Taxes

Taxpayers thronged the offices of the city treasury this morning as the last day for prepayment of this year's taxes arrived and the soundness of this method of tax payment was fully justified as the office closed with well over one-third of the current levies paid.

Tax prepayments this year show an increase of \$35,054.23 over last year, Edwin C. Smith, city treasurer, stated. This figure, however, does not include a few last minute payments.

Approximately 35% per cent of the taxes for the year were paid under the plan up to noon to-day the last date for prepayment. The actual figure, excluding the few final payments, was

ESQUIMALT
WANTS AID
FOR ROADS

Highway Improvement, With Government Aid, Would Solve Unemployment

Tax Exemptions of Large Government Properties Reduces Revenue

A claim by Esquimalt for a grant from the Dominion Government for improvement work on Esquimalt Road, which would aid in relieving the unemployment situation in the municipality as well as part of Victoria, was voiced this morning by Reeve James Elrick and will receive the attention of the Esquimalt Council at its meeting next Tuesday evening.

Reeve Elrick thinks it is quite in order for the municipality to seek assistance from the Federal body on the ground that the municipality has carried the burden of improvement taxation in a district where government improvements were virtually seven times as heavy as those of the private individuals. Considering this, he thought a grant of between \$100,000 and \$150,000 might be obtained from the government.

Ottawa—The municipality is successful in obtaining such a sum, he was confident that the provincial body would be willing to assist Esquimalt.

WOULD REMOVE MENACE

In addition to relieving the unemployment problem, the proposed work would put better shape the chief highway of the district and would remove the traffic menace of the winding street car tracks and the narrow passageway such as Signal Hill and other points where serious accidents have occurred, the Reeve feels.

Mrs. Bromley thinks it is quite in order for the municipality to seek assistance from the Federal body on the ground that the municipality has carried the burden of improvement taxation in a district where government improvements were virtually seven times as heavy as those of the private individuals. Considering this, he thought a grant of between \$100,000 and \$150,000 might be obtained from the government.

Henry Elrick thinks it is quite in order for the municipality to seek assistance from the Federal body on the ground that the municipality has carried the burden of improvement taxation in a district where government improvements were virtually seven times as heavy as those of the private individuals. Considering this, he thought a grant of between \$100,000 and \$150,000 might be obtained from the government.

JOHN SHOULDRICE

After electing for speedy trial, the men pleaded guilty to two charges. They were sentenced to three years on each count, but as the sentences are to run concurrently, their actual term in the penitentiary will be about three years.

After completing their sentences, Mowat and MacGillivray may again have to face legal retribution. An appeal in Hull stated the men would be arrested on their return to answer charges laid in the province of Quebec.

(Concluded on Page 21)

FIVE SCOTTISH
MINE WORKERS
KILLED BY BLAST

Blantyre, Scotland, Aug. 30.—Five miners were killed and nine injured in an explosion in the Auchincruith Colliery here to-day. One of the injured is in a critical condition.

MURDERERS
ARE HUNTED
IN CHICAGO

Police Search For Gangsters Who Shot John Kruspe in His Home

CHICAGO—

Lightning Hits Near the Premier of Great Britain

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Police here to-day were attempting to find another man with gangland connections—that of John Kruspe, thirty-eight years old.

He fell with five bullets in his head after he had answered a knock at the door of his home early yesterday morning.

Mrs. Sue Gardner, his housekeeper, told police she heard the knock and went to the door.

"Is Jack in?" inquired a voice.

"I'm Jack," replied Kruspe.

"We've got you this time," the first voice said. The roar of pistols followed immediately. Mrs. Gardner ran to the hallway to find the body of Kruspe huddled on the floor and see the assassin fleeing.

Police to-day were investigating a report Kruspe was a bear runner for the Capone-Guisick outfit supplying the Loop speakeasies. Mrs. Gardner said that as far as she knew, Kruspe was a saleswoman.

COLWOOD GOLF
CLUB HONORS
PRESIDENT

Handsome Portrait of J. A. Sayward, Given By Members, Presented Yesterday

Sir Frank Barnard Officiates in Presence of Over 200 Members

About 200 men and women members of the Colwood Golf and Country Club assembled in the spacious lounge of the new clubhouse yesterday afternoon to honor Joseph A. Sayward, president of the club since 1914, with the presentation of his portrait. Subscribed for by the male members of the club to replace the former portrait which was destroyed in the fire last January, the painting represents the work of George H. Southwell, a British artist now resident in Victoria, and is an excellent likeness of Mr. Sayward.

Sir Frank Barnard, a former president of the club, unveiled the portrait and complimented the position of honor on the walls of the lounge, and formally presented it to Mr. Sayward.

In a happy little speech, he referred to the long and untiring devotion of Mr. Sayward to the club, and of his generosity, both in time and money in its interests, with the result that the club has become one of the leading clubs in the city.

Immediately following their general gathering in the auditorium the two groups will be assigned to their different class rooms, and will prepare for the fall terms.

(Concluded on Page 14)

\$615,027. The total tax levy is \$1,726,419.

By paying their taxes in advance citizens saved \$16,298.33 in interest rebates, a saving \$2,000 greater than last year when \$14,002.50 was rebated under the prepayment system. Advance payments in 1919 amounted to \$559,973.23.

I think it is a very sound showing," stated Mr. Smith, who has watched the prepayment plan grow steadily in its proportions since it was inaugurated two years ago.

This morning the cashier in the treasury office was kept busy handling the last minute rush of taxpayers who sought to take advantage of the scheme. Until the office closed for the day there was a line up of people at the wicket.

(Concluded on Page 14)

Explosions Start Firemen's Battle



The soaring Niagara of water pictured above was turned loose on the big grain elevator of the Western Maryland Railways at Baltimore after a series of five mysterious explosions had virtually wrecked the twelve-story structure. A top section of the wall was torn out by the blasts, as shown by the picture.

Mrs. Bromley Packs
Grip To Meet Son

Mother of Transpacific Flier Intended to Be in Tacoma To-day

Incorrect Radio Report Misled Her; Believes Her Boy Will Succeed

"I'm sorry Harold didn't get off but he'll make it if he ever gets his plane off because he has never failed in anything he has attempted yet," said Mrs. George Bromley of this city, mother of Lieut. Harold Bromley, who is now in Japan looking for a new airfield from which he can lift his huge monoplane with its heavy load of gasoline. Bromley, with his co-pilot and navigator, Harold Gatty, found the runway at Toledo too short and rough yesterday to enable the plane to get into the air.

Mrs. Bromley was all keyed up yesterday afternoon when a friend told her that the radio had announced that Harold had taken off and was 1,000 miles out to sea with a tail wind blowing along. She and her son had been waiting to leave for Tacoma to greet her son when authentic news dispatches conveyed the information that Harold had been unable to start.

(Concluded on Page 14)

SOCER GETS
UNDER WAY
IN ENGLAND

All Major League Teams See Action in Opening Matches of Season

Arsenal, Last Year's Cup Winners, Defeat Blackpool By 4 to 1 Score

London, Aug. 30.—English football teams ushered in their 1930-31 season to-day with a complete schedule of matches in all leagues.

Arsenal, winners of the English Cup last season, started off in fine fashion by a 4 to 1 victory over Blackpool, who are newcomers to the English First Division this season.

Chelsea, who were also promoted last season from the Second Division, scored a victory to-day over Grimsby Town by a 1 to 0 count.

Complete scores follow:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Birmingham 3, Sheffield United 1.

Blackpool 1, Arsenal 4.

Bolton Wanderers 8, Middlesbrough 0.

Grimbsy Town 0, Chelsea 1.

Leeds United 2, Portsmouth 2.

(Concluded on Page 14)

HIGH SCHOOL
OPENS DOORS
NEXT TUESDAY

Between 1,100 and 1,200 Students Enrolled For Term; All Must Report Next Week

Returning to their studies after ten weeks' vacation, between eleven and twelve hundred students will throng the corridors and rooms of Victoria High School on Tuesday morning, according to word from Ira Dilworth, principal.

<p

ANNOUNCEMENTS

H. H. Lively, chiropractic specialist
812-3 Pemberton Building ***
Y.W.C.A. public dining-room—breakfast 30c, dinner 40c, light lunch 25c, supper 35c.

The Griffon Company are now doing business in their new office at 617 View Street. ***

J. E. Watson resumes lessons September 2 piano, harmony, etc. For appointment phone 1029 and 862511. ***

Consult Mrs. Hobson, expert reader, international reputation. Special readings \$1. Balmoral Hotel. Phone 3780. ***

British Daymark Razor Blades sold on merit, not by soft soap, everywhere. ***

Marian Herring's Piano Studio opens September 1 at 1050 Foul Bay Road. Serious students only accepted. For appointment phone 1898. ***

By-The-Sea Kindergarten, 192 St. Charles Street, opens September 2, at 10 a.m. for pre-age school children. Classes conducted by Mrs. Naismith experienced Kindergartner. Telephone 44681. ***

Outstanding Success—Pupil of Miss Margaret Sill obtained 98 per cent Toronto Conservatory examination. Theory and piano classes, 515 Linden. Phone 7583E. ***

Mrs. Marion MacGovern will reopen her studio for piano students on September 2. Phone 3594R. ***

Semple Studios, Violin and Piano-Fall season opens September 2. Studios, Mitchell Street, Oak Bay. Phone 2190; B.C. Academy, Broughton Street, phone 2647. ***

Miss Olga Hale, A.T.C.M., wishes to announce the re-opening of her piano-studio at 1580 Monterey Ave., Oak Bay. Phone 7148R. ***

Outstanding Success—Pupil of Miss Margaret Sill obtained 98 per cent Toronto Conservatory examination. Theory and piano classes, 515 Linden. Phone 7583E. ***

Jesse E. Jones, A.T.C.M., re-opens her piano-studio Sept. 2 at 1619 Fairview Rd. Students prepared for examinations and festival. ***

Mr. Jennings Burnett will return to the city and assume his musical pupils on and after September 4. ***

Doctors Richards and Griffiths have moved from 3 Arcade Building to 205 Kresge Building, corner Fort and Douglas Streets. Phone 3385. ***

Prof. H. H. Flaskevold, formerly of Victoria and now of Harvard University, will address a public meeting at Victoria College at 8 p.m. Tuesday, September 2. The subject of the lecture will be "The Sun." The meeting is under the auspices of the Astronomical Society. ***

Olive Heale, L.R.A.M., violin and piano studio, 617 Fort Street. Phone 7320E. ***

Mary McCoy Jamison, L.T.C.M., teacher of singing, will reopen her studio, 1001 Foul Bay Road, Monday, September 15. ***

Miss Olive Campbell, A.T.C.M., L.R.A.M., re-opens piano, vocal and theory tuition September 2. Victoria Festival winners, seven first, placed twelve second place. Vancouver Exhibition, nine medals. Phone 7369L. ***

Mrs. Milton White re-opens her studio, 40 Jones Building, Tuesday, September 2, piano. Phone 859. ***

Marjorie and Jerry Schofield's orchestra is available for dances and parties for winter season. Phone 9111L or 2376. ***



Limited
Fort and Quadra
Phone 3926

Men's Three-piece Suit, Dry Cleaned and Pressed, \$1.00

PRODUCTION OF BICYCLES NEAR \$2,500,000 MARK

Production in the bicycle industry of Canada during 1929 reached a new high value of \$2,470,383, according to a statement published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. This output was 12 per cent over the previous record established in 1928 at \$2,213,493, and was 107 per cent over the corresponding figure for 1927.

On the firm of manufactured bicycles in Canada during 1929, all located in Ontario. These concerns employed a working capital of \$2,534,749, afforded employment to an average of 500 people to whom \$757,410 was paid in salaries and wages, and by manufacturing processes added \$1,358,000 to the value of purchased materials, which was \$1,322,218. Among the products of this industry were included 34,482 bicycles valued at \$899,480, and such other articles as tricycles for children, bicycle parts and skates.

Canada is still importing more bicycles than it exports, however, the figures show. Last year imported bicycles, 9,743 in number, were valued at \$1,000,000, an increase of 20 per cent over the previous year. Exports showed a slight drop, from \$5,543 to \$5,378.

SCHOOL OPENING

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALS

Scribblers, regular 5c, 2 for	5¢
Exercise Books, 80 pages, assorted colored covers, each	10¢
3 for	25¢
Thick Exercise Books, 200 pages, real good stock, each	25¢
5 for	\$1.00
Extra Thick Exercise Books, real American cloth covers, each	45¢
VERY SPECIAL—A Loose Leaf Student's Notebook, full size; regular 50c. Now, complete	40¢
High School scholars should see our thick Exercise Book, with special cover, die stamped with crest of Victoria High School, each only 40¢	

COMPASSES, SET SQUARES, RULERS, PAINTS, SCHOOL BAGS AND ALL SCHOOL REQUISITES

Students' Self-filling Guaranteed Fountain Pens, each \$1.00

FULL LINE OF TEXTBOOKS FOR PUBLIC AND HIGH SCHOOL AT LOWEST PRICES.

Victoria Book & Stationery Co. Ltd.

1002 Government Street

Book Covers, Blotters and Scribblers given with each purchase.

LET'S CONSIDER FACTS

The *Globe* Company

LIMITED

have been making roofing material for seventy years—that is your guarantee, and your local dealer is H. H. BROWN, Contractor.

1009 Blanshard Street

Phone 185

NOW IS THE TIME TO RE-ROOF

POTATOES — POTATOES

Place a few sacks away for winter. \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.

709 Yates

Tel. 413

Hot Air Furnaces

We have over 600 satisfied users of our Fawcett Furnaces in Victoria. Come in and see our Heating Engineer regarding your problem.

B.C. Hardware & Paint Co. Ltd.

718 Fort Street

Phone 83

VICTORIA TO BE MEDICAL MECCA SOON

Large Party of British Doctors Will Spend Three Days in City

Extensive Programme Arranged For Party, Starting Wednesday, September 3

Some of the most celebrated of Britain's many famous doctors will be in Victoria for three days next week. They include the delegates from the British Medical Association meeting in Winnipeg and will be accompanied by several Victoria doctors who are attending the convention in the prairie centre.

The party will arrive in the city on Friday evening, September 4, and will remain until Friday or Saturday. A lengthy programme has been arranged for them during their stay and Victorians will have several chances to hear members of the party. Of special interest will be the address of Professor Arthur H. Burgess, F.R.C.S., of Manchester, president of the British Medical Association. Dr. Burgess is a world-famous authority on radium and cancer research and is expected to choose some phase of this engrossing subject for his talk.

Most of the visitors will be accompanied by their wives and families and in order that all the visitors may receive some kind of special hospitality, three dinners will be held simultaneously in the Empress Hotel on Thursday evening. The medical men themselves will be entertained at the prime tables, which will be presided over by Doctor Gordon Kenning, president of the Victoria Medical Society. Their wives will be the guests at a dinner given by Mrs. Gordon Kenning, while the younger members of the group will be entertained at a third function.

Among the Victoria medical men who are in Winnipeg attending the meeting of the British Medical Association are the following: Dr. Herman Robertson, Dr. J. M. Taylor, Dr. Eric Boak, Dr. Thomas McPherson and Dr. F. M. Bryant.

The programme is as follows:

WEDNESDAY

2.30 p.m.—Arrival at Victoria. Party proceeds to Empress Hotel.

4.00 p.m.—Garden party, Government House, by invitation of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia and Miss Mackenzie (Cars leave Empress Hotel at 3:45 p.m.).

7.30 p.m.—Dinner at Empress Hotel, in honor of visiting members of British Medical and Pacific Coast Ophthalmological Associations and their wives. Addresses of welcome by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor; Hon. Dr. S. C. Tomlin, Premier of British Columbia; His Worship Mayor Annesley of Victoria.

9.30 p.m. to 12 m.—Crystal Garden, dancing and exhibition swimming gala by YMCA Swimming Club.

THURSDAY

8.00 a.m.—Mahat drive and Sojourner. (Cars leave Empress Hotel).

9.00 a.m.—Mahat drive only. (Cars leave Empress Hotel).

10.00 a.m.—Residential and city drive, including visits to Provincial Parliament Buildings, Museum and Archives, Beacon Hill Park, Outer Docks, cold storage plant, elevator, Dry Dock, Sports—Arrangements for golf, tennis, riding or swimming will be made for those who desire it.

12.15 p.m.—Canadian Club luncheon. Speaker: Professor A. H. Burgess, Manchester. "Radium and Cancer Research."

1.00 p.m.—Cars leave Empress Hotel for visit and tea at Mr. Butchart's Sunken Garden by invitation of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Butchart. The route stop will be made at Astrophysical Observatory. (Cars leave Empress Hotel, Government Street entrance).

2.00 p.m.—Ladies' dinner, Empress Hotel grillroom.

2.00 p.m.—Men's "medical" dinner, Empress Hotel.

8.00 p.m.—Special dining arrangements and entertainment for juniors.

FRIDAY

10.00 a.m.—Drive to points of interest, such as local hospitals, Parliament Buildings, Museum and Archives, Dry Dock, etc.

11.30 a.m.—Visit to Cathedral.

Sports—Arrangements for golf, tennis, riding or swimming will be made for those who desire it.

1.45 p.m.—Boat trip for Vancouverites.

Prizes of the following golf clubs will be extended to visitors on Thursday and Friday mornings: Victoria Golf Club, Oak Bay; Colwood Golf and Country Club, Uplands Golf Club.

THOSE COMING FROM

Among the members of the British Medical Association who are coming to Victoria are Dr. Conyngham Berkeley, F.R.C.P. of London; Dr. Doris Bunting, Southampton; Sir E. Coey Biggar, of Dublin, with his wife and daughter; Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Brackenbury, of London; Professor and Mrs. Arthur H. Burgess, and family, of Manchester; Colonel and Mrs. L. J. Blandford, and Lieutenant N. L. Blandford, of Nottingham; Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Bone, of Bedfordshire; Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Chitty, of Bristol, and their son and daughter; Dr. and Mrs. J. Allan Brand, of Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. and Mrs. T. F. Cotton, of London; Dr. Alfred Cox, of Oxford; Dr. and Mrs. James Craig, of Glasgow; Dr. Vernon Carrill, F.R.C.S. London; Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Craig, of Edinburgh; Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Clarkson, and Miss Clarkson, of Larbert, Scotland; Dr. Samuel Davison, of Kelsie; Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Devine, of Monte Carlo, France; Dr. and Mrs. J. D'Ewart, of Manchester; Dr. H. Ruth Goodman, of Reigate, Surrey; Sir Kenneth and Lady Goodey, London; Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Grange, of Nottingham, Derbyshire; Dr. and Mrs. James Hudson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. K. Eustace Hill, Parkstone, Dorset; Dr. Bishop Harman, F.R.C.S.; and Mrs. Harman, of London; Dr. C. R. Hawke, London; Dr. W. Henry Henshaw, Manchester; Dr. Hugh Jones, Merioneth; Dr. H. H. Lively, London; Dr. W. K. May, Hastings, Dr. L. H. Roachdale; Dr. R. W. Leith, F.R.C.S.E., and Mrs. Leith, Port Elizabeth, South Africa; Dr. G. Carmichael Low, London;

EYE EXPERTS TO MEET HERE WEDNESDAY

Pacific Coast Oto-ophthalmologists Will Hold Three-day Convention in City

Victoria will be well equipped with medical celebrities of all kinds next week. Some two hundred members of the Pacific Coast Oto-ophthalmological Society will be present at the tenth annual convention here on Wednesday and will continue for three days. It will be the first visit of the society to Victoria and will coincide exactly with the visit of the British Medical Association.

An extensive programme has been arranged for the members during their three-day stay here. In addition to business meetings there will be garden parties, golf tournaments and other forms of relaxation for the visitors. These arrangements are in the hands of Dr. J. M. Keys, who is the local organizer. The Empress will be the Oto-ophthalmological Society.

START WEDNESDAY

The members will settle down to serious business at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, when members will begin to register. At 9 o'clock the president, Dr. Arthur J. Cole, will give his opening address, and other speakers during the day will be as follows: Dr. Edward Jackson, Denver, whose paper will be followed by discussion led by Dr. Hans Barkan

SOCIAL PROGRAMME

On Wednesday afternoon there will be a garden party for the delegates, and in the evening a formal dinner. On Thursday afternoon a golf tournament will be held at Colwood. Dr. George McClure being chairman of the arrangements for this, and in the evening a dinner will be held at the Empress in conjunction with the dinner which is being given for the

of San Francisco; Dr. Avery Prangen, Rochester, with discussion opened by Dr. George E. Libby, former president of the Pacific Coast Oto-ophthalmological Society; Dr. Roderick O'Connor, Oakland, discussion opened by Dr. Joseph McCool, San Francisco; Dr. Wilbur F. Sweet, discussion opened by Dr. Ray Irvine, Los Angeles, and Dr. Clifford Walker, Los Angeles.

Today's programme will open at 9 o'clock, and among the speakers will be Dr. George E. Libby, former president of the Pacific Coast Oto-ophthalmological Society, who will be a guest. Discussion on his paper will be opened by Dr. Ralph Fenton, Portland. Other papers will be by Dr. Henry Cunningham, Vancouver, discussed by Dr. Genevieve, Los Angeles, and Dr. M. L. Arkle, St. Louis, discussed by Dr. Simon Jesberg, Los Angeles; Dr. A. N. Codd, Spokane, discussion opened by Dr. George McClure, Oakland. A paper on "Repair of the Facial Nerve," by Dr. R. C. Martin of San Francisco, will be discussed by Dr. Robert C. Martin, San Francisco.

Friday's programme will also begin at 9 o'clock, will include addresses by Dr. Walter S. Hoffman, Seattle; Dr. Albert B. Murphy, Seattle, discussion by Dr. A. T. Lovell, Lovell, Seattle; Dr. Grant Lawrence, Vancouver, discussion by Dr. Colin Graham, Vancouver; Dr. Warren D. Horner, San Francisco, with discussion opened by Dr. A. B. Dykman, Portland, and Dr. Jerome Thomas, Palo Alto.

A special programme of entertainment for women is being arranged. On Wednesday afternoon there will be a garden party at Government House, and the ladies will join their husbands at the dinner held that evening at the Empress Hotel. On Thursday morning Butchart's Gardens will be visited, and the visitors will join the ladies of the British Medical Association at dinner at the Empress.

A number of round-table conferences will take place in addition to the main session of the society, the speakers at these to be Mr. Bishop Harman, London; Dr. Robert Louis Benson, Portland; Dr. A. Ray Irvine, Los Angeles; Dr. Joseph McCool, San Francisco; Dr. George McClure, Vancouver; Dr. John G. Cooper, Victoria; Dr. T. Wanamaker, Seattle; Dr. Avery Prangen, Rochester; Dr. H. V. Wurdean, Seattle.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 200 feet above the dam, at the West Central Lake Highway bridge crosses Sproat River, and will be used for power purposes in Alberni district.

Olympia Oyster House

1419 BROAD STREET, Across From B. & K.

Oyster Season Opens September 1



Give your Boy His Chance

UNTRAINED, he faces the battle of life without weapons! Give him the training he needs for success. Send him to Sprott-Shaw. Invest the small sum needed for a business education. Later it will pay such dividends as no one can prophesy now.

You can give him at Sprott-Shaw exactly the sort of business training that formed the foundation for the careers of scores and scores of the biggest men in the world of industry to-day . . . such men as D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the C.P.P.; the late John E. Dalrymple, vice-president of the C.N.R.; Samuel Insul, electrical magnate, and former secretary to Thos. A. Edison, etc.

THESE men started as stenographers . . . now they command wealth, influence, position.

Why shouldn't YOUR boy duplicate THEIR success? He has the brains and character and Sprott-Shaw can give him the training. Give the lad his chance. You will be astonished at what a moderate cost you can give him the advantage of a thorough Sprott-Shaw course. The new term is just starting. Come in now and talk over his career with us!

COURSES:

Radiotelegraphy
Civil Service
(General Elementary Education)
Preparatory Course
Private Tuition
Special Coaching

Phone 927 or 928
for Prospectus

Enroll
Now



SPROTT-SHAW BUSINESS SCHOOLS

Stenography
Commercial
Complete Business Course
Business Administration
Secretarial
Higher Accounting
Member Business Educators' Association
of Canada, also National
Association of Accredited Commercial
Schools of North America.

MAN TAKES POISON WHILE TELEPHONING

Seattle, Aug. 30.—Believed to have taken poison while talking over the long distance telephone to his wife in Dallas, Texas, Sydney McDonald, thirty, assistant northwest division manager of the Fox West Coast Theatres, dropped to the floor unconscious in his office here and died later. He died in a hospital an hour later.

"I was just talking to my husband. He said he was going to take poison and then the line went dead," she said.

Almost simultaneously the telephone operator at the theatre's switchboard reported to the manager, Sid Klemmer, that she had heard McDonald's telephone clatter to the floor. Klemmer found McDonald lying unconscious beside his desk and called an ambulance.

Friends attributed the supposed suicide to failing health. The widow was reported on her way back to Seattle to-day.

BUILDING IN VANCOUVER IS BIG TOTAL

Vancouver, Aug. 30.—Building permits in the Greater Vancouver area during August reached a total of \$1,002,461, only \$187,000 under the same month of last year, a peak time in building throughout the world.

On this total Vancouver city contributed \$804,691 for 166 permits; Burnaby \$61,375, with 86 permits; New Westminster \$60,750; North Vancouver \$21,975, with 19 permits; and West Vancouver \$3,700, with 4 permits.

The first eight months of this year reveal a total of \$1,029,860, taken out in building permits in the Greater Vancouver area. This compares with \$17,266,714 for the same period in 1929.

NEW HOUSES

In Vancouver during August permits for new dwellings number 114, representing an outlay of \$364,450, and alterations dwelling numbered 116, and are valued at \$32,860. Permits were given last month for the construction of 100 miniature golf courses valued at \$22,550; one barbershop valued at \$6,000, and one theatre for \$3,000.

Seven permits were issued at the City Hall for workshops and factories valued at \$140,000, and seven permits were granted for alterations of workshops amounting to \$26,620. Permits for 25 grocery stores valued at \$19,000 were issued, and one permit for a station to cost \$16,000, completes the city's list of permits for the month.

U.S. LEADERS SEEK INCREASE IN CHINA TRADE

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—A United States senate sub-committee meeting here to find reasons for the 50 per cent drop in trade between the United States and China, yesterday heard expert testimony from E. W. Wilson, foreign manager of the Philippine International Banking Corporation of China and recently a San Francisco banker.

Wilson outlined China's immediate problems, the internal political and military struggle, need of a financial arrangement to enable the Chinese to work and stabilize government and Chinese fear of foreign aggression. He said China suspected Japan of designs on her territory and feared Russia since the recent dispute with that country over the Chinese Eastern Railroad.

The Washington Conference of 1922 definitely pledged the signatory nations to work in harmony toward an independent and unified Chinese state. Wilson said, adding the agreement, because of continued disorders in China, was of little value.

The witness recommended formation of a board to discuss tariff problems, relinquishment of extra territorial rights, withdrawal of armed forces and unification of railroads.

If the Nationalist Government had sufficient money to buy bread for the revolutionaries and soldiers, the rebels would desert their standards and return to be re-established. R. B. Matherne, San Francisco financier, told the senators.

TWO FLIERS LOSE LIVES

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 30.—Wm. E. Hinkle, thirty-five, an unlicensed flier, and his friend, Thiero Miller, twenty-five, both of Janesville, were killed last night when the airplane Hinkle was piloting dived to the ground near here and burst into flames.

BUILD B.C. PAYROLLS

Because
It Is
Rich

A lady writes she likes Pacific Milk because it is much richer than other milk.

"I make cream sauce for nearly all the vegetables I cook. Also it is valuable for clam chowder, tomato soup, etc."

This excerpt taken from her letter shows that this lady has proven the merits of this good milk.

Pacific Milk
Factory at
ABBOTSFORD, B.C.

U.S. OFFICER NOW HELD FOR TRIAL IN PERU

Cerro, Head of New Government, Says Commander H. B. Grow Was Mercenary

Lima, Peru, Aug. 30.—A court-martial trial for Harold B. Grow, United States naval reserve officer who commanded Peru's air force and who August 10, ousted from the presidency by Lieut.-Col. Luis Sanchez Cerro, Peru's new chief of state.

In an interview with an Associated Press correspondent, Sanchez Cerro accused Lieut.-Commander Grow of being a "mercenary, who has been violating the rules of public right."

"Following the orders of the overthrown dictator, he intended to fly over Arequipa and bomb the city with incendiary about the tremendous consequences of his action," Sanchez Cerro said.

"As Grow violated the rules of the military code we will prosecute him before a court-martial."

Lieut.-Commander Grow was captured by the southern revolutionaries shortly after the outbreak of the rebellion in June. He has since been held in prison. The United States embassy is understood to have been negotiating for his release.

PLANS OF JUNTA

In the course of the interview, Sanchez Cerro told the correspondent the junta, of which he is the head, would resign as soon as it found the country ready to be governed by a civilian leader.

"We cannot set any date for the transformation of the junta into a civil government," he said. "As regards new elections for parliament, we intend first to put the nation on its feet. It was desirable to do this very rapidly by the former dictatorship."

"When we consider it absolutely free from the vices created by the previous administration, we shall have pleasure in inviting the citizens to go to the polls in order to express their will. We will abide by their decision."

FRIENDLY RELATIONS

He said the new government would maintain the best possible relations with friendly countries.

"We are a free nation and should be treated accordingly," he said.

The junta, its chief, is expected to be recognized by foreign countries in due course, but so far had not begun negotiations in that direction.

"Our only interest for the moment is to have the recognition of our countrymen, whose opinion is the only one now interesting us," he went on.

"Our financial programme is to save much money as possible. We will deal with the national finances with an iron hand, and will not permit money to be wasted as it was before August 22."

Capital punishment is contemplated for Ex-President Augusto B. Leguia and others, who, in the opinion of the junta, misused the nation's finances.

"All the politicians who misused funds will be punished severely and energetically. We will not exempt any one from punishment," said Cerro.

TWO WOMEN INJURED WHEN PLANE HITS AUTO

Wildwood, N.J., Aug. 30.—Two women were partly scalped yesterday when a student pilot lost control of his plane and crashed into the top of the tall automobile antenna of a garage.

They are Mrs. Mary White, fifty-four, Camden, N.J., and Mrs. Emma Laute, Mantua, N.J. Each lost a portion of their scalp, but at the hospital to which they were taken it was said they probably would recover.

The airplane was piloted by David McRobins, of North Wildwood, with Paul Reed, another student from whom he was taking lessons, also aboard.

The plane struck the automobile before Reed could avert the accident. They escaped without serious injury, but were held in \$1,500 bail each to await the outcome of the women's injuries.

Foreign Service Men of U.S. Urge Use of Uniform

Washington, Aug. 30.—Agitation for the splendor and glory of a uniform with plumed hat and sword for United States diplomats has again sprung up among foreign service officers. The discussion was brought about by an article in The American Foreign Service Journal, official organ of the Foreign Service Association, which virtually all foreign service officers, including consuls and diplomats, belong to.

Admitting the subject to be a delicate one, The Journal merely reprinted without comment correspondence submitted on the question. Some and again in recent years uniforms for service officers have been suggested for, but without result. Most of the governments of the world have a uniform for their diplomats, with the rank of the individual indicated by the amount of gold braid showing. Ambassadors, of course, wear as much braid as their material.

In the United States service, however, no diplomatic uniforms are permitted, so ambassadors and ministers to many countries which adhere to the old traditions must wear full dress when calling at the palace even during the morning.

Deportation To Follow Jail Term

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 30.—Harold Gosh, alias Cavendish, recently arrested in Calgary for theft of a diamond ring from a Hamilton jeweler, pleaded guilty to the charge in court last yesterday and was sentenced to three years in prison with a recommendation for deportation at the end of his sentence.

Cash admitted in court that he had been convicted five times in England for similar thefts, and that two days before his latest release from jail he had obtained a pass from immigration officials to come to Canada.

STORE CLOSED MONDAY, SEPT. 1



Holeproof "Grenadine" Silk Stockings \$1.65

PER PAIR

IN THESE NEW AND POPULAR SHADES
FOR FALL:

Gunmetal—Ponjola
Rose Brune—Champagne
Bamboo—Silhouette

A New Dull-finished Chiffon Silk Hose by "Holeproof," with the smart narrow French heel, of very fine texture and sheer quality. A silk hose that smart women will wear and appreciate. Special at, per pair.....\$1.65

ON SALE AT

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.
1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

FURNITURE SALE

Our Annual Furniture Sale is now on. Splendid Bargains in Furniture, Carpets, Chesterfields and Bedding await your inspection. Easy terms arranged if desired.

SMITH & CHAMPION
THE BETTER VALUE STORE LIMITED
1420 DOUGLAS ST.
Near City Hall
Phone 718



To SCENIC NORTHERN PORTS . . .

New Fall Steamship Schedule

Commencing September 1st, and every Monday thereafter

S.S. "PRINCE GEORGE" will leave Vancouver at 8 p.m. for Prince Rupert, Anyox and Stewart, calling at Powell River and Ocean Falls.

Thursday, September 4th, and Thursdays thereafter

S.S. "PRINCE RUPERT" leaves Vancouver 8 p.m. for Prince Rupert, Stewart and Ketchikan (Alaska) via Powell River and Ocean Falls.

Regular sailings from Prince Rupert to Skeena and Nass River ports; also to North & South Queen Charlotte Islands.

Train connections at Prince Rupert for points east, daily except Sunday 1 p.m.

Travel
CANADIAN NATIONAL
TO EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

For Information, Call or Write
CHAS. F. EARL, District Passenger Agent
911 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.
Phone 1248

MEDAL FOR PHYSICIAN
Washington, Aug. 30.—By developing a vaccine which he terms "tick juice," Dr. R. R. Spencer of the United States public health service this year saved 6,000 persons from the deadly Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

Yesterday it was announced he had been awarded the gold medal of the American Medical Association.

The sloth, small hairy denizen of tropical America, does all of his walking upside down on the branches of trees.

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1930

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
COMPANY LIMITED
Offices: George Street and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising) Phone 1090
Circulation Phone 3248
Editorial Office Phone 65

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
City delivery \$1 per month
To France, Belgium, etc. \$1 per month
By mail to Canada, U.S.A., Australia,
Great Britain and United States \$6 per annum

LABOR DAY

NEXT MONDAY IS WHAT WE ON THIS continent call Labor Day. It is an annual holiday in honor of workingmen and workingwomen. It will be celebrated all over Canada and in the neighboring republic. The idea of this holiday originated in Boston; but the secretary of the Central Labor Union in the city of New York is entitled to claim the credit for launching the first formal movement.

In 1882 he corresponded with the various labor organizations in his state with a view to setting aside one day in the year as their own holiday. And it proved so successful that it was decided to continue the holiday annually. The next year the New York Central Labor Union corresponded with similar organizations throughout the country with a view to having celebrations elsewhere.

This, then, is the origin of the holiday that will be celebrated in Victoria on Monday. It is a day in this community with which is associated the city golf championship—and, of course, with many events on the calendar of the late holiday season.

FEARS INTERFERENCE

THE MONTREAL STAR, CONSERVATIVE, recently came out with an editorial article insisting that "Thornton Must Be Sustained" as the guiding genius of the Canadian National Railways. "No more shattering blow could be struck," our eastern contemporary adds, "than any interference with the progressive development of this wonderful property which has been proceeding so happily under the guidance of Sir Henry Thornton." This, from The Star, not noted for its championship of public ownership, is unusually significant. It suggests that the new government at Ottawa is not friendly to the Canadian National under its present auspices. The Star also says:

The general feeling is that Sir Henry should be permitted to "finish his work." He and his railway took no part in the recent campaign. He early proclaimed his neutrality. There is no reason in the world why there should be the smallest political interference with his management of this extensive and very valuable property. The people of Canada are the proprietors, and they will be the losers if the march of prosperity is checked.

The Dominion cannot afford to lose Sir Henry and it cannot afford to interfere with his management or his plans. Any move in this direction would be most alarming and exceedingly unpopular with the people, to say nothing of the bondholders of the road. There is, of course, a limit to what the country can spend on this great enterprise, but moderation in expenditure can be breached without ham-stringing Sir Henry or starving his policies.

It will be recalled that during the recent general election campaign Mr. Bennett emphatically declared that if elected to office he would not interfere in any way with the administration of the Canadian National Railways; his policy would be to leave Sir Henry Thornton and his particular job alone. Hence, many will wonder why The Montreal Star has got itself all worked up over the fear that this promise will not be kept. Perhaps our contemporary will tell the public all in good time what has moved it to the editorial outburst we have quoted.

SPORTSMANSHIP INVOLVED

ONE UNITED STATES COMMENTATOR argues that the small boy's right to any privileges he can collect at a ball game has been upheld definitely by an eminent legal authority. We are told that everybody will be happy about it except the owners of baseball parks.

In Chicago a few weeks ago, for instance, a youngster went out to watch the Cubs play. He was perched high in the bleachers, along the foul line, when some batter smacked a foul ball into his territory. The ball landed beside the youngster and he promptly pocketed it. An usher thereupon appeared and demanded the ball. The boy refused to give it up; the usher, accordingly, went away, to return a little later with three policemen. Together they descended upon the youngster with the ball.

But there is an esprit de corps, or whatever you want to call it, among bleacherites. The enraged fans arose en masse and fell upon the policemen with their fists. The upshot of it all was that small boy, baseball-wounded policemen, usher and a dozen or more belligerent fans had to appear in court. The judge disposed of the case in short order. The usher, he said, had no right to go after the ball in the first place. When a citizen goes to a ball game he has a right to pocket any ball that falls into the stands in his vicinity—provided, of course, that he can lay his hands on it. As soon as he does, the ball becomes his property. So the quarrel was settled, and everybody went home happy.

This is very encouraging, settling, as it does, the long-disputed question, "who owns a foul ball?" But one must admit that the club owner may not be inclined to rejoice about it. After all, baseballs cost money, and a good many fouls get knocked into the grandstand during an afternoon's play.

The fan, however, is just that much ahead. Furthermore, the thing raises some fascinating speculations. Do footballs that get kicked into the stands belong to the lucky chaps who catch them? Do sliced golf balls go to the nearest idler? When a boxer gets knocked out of the ring and lands in somebody's lap, does he—but let us not make this thing absurd.

In all this, of course, the spirit of sportsmanship is involved. No young baseball fan who was watching the game from his backyard would hold the ball; he would throw it back onto the diamond. No caddy, with an ounce of loyalty to his "clients" would "find" a ball—not one he might see being lost. There is a spirit of sportsmanship in all this.

CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

ALTHOUGH WE IN VICTORIA DID not see a great deal of Hon. Charles Stewart during the years he was a member of the government of Mr. Mackenzie King, as Minister of the Interior and as Minister of Mines as well, he presided over two of the most important departments of the Canadian public service. With a reputation for saying very little, his political speeches being few and far between, incidentally, it is interesting to note that The Canadian Mining Journal appreciates what he did for the mining industry while he was in office at Ottawa.

This important publication says that Hon. Mr. Stewart began his official duties as a member of the government by making a complete study of the economics of mining and of the condition of the mining and metallurgical industries of the Dominion and, convinced of the great future assured for mining in this country, consistently threw the weight of his influence in support of every legitimate proposal having in view the advancement of these industries.

Mr. Stewart, our contemporary continues, was largely instrumental in securing, in 1922, the creation of the Dominion Fuel Board to undertake a comprehensive study of Canada's fuel problems with a view to the greater utilization of our own resources. With the same objects in view, plans were prepared at Mr. Stewart's direction for the erection of the new Fuel Research Laboratories at Ottawa, admittedly one of the best of its kind on this continent. He also secured larger appropriations for mines branch research in ore dressing and metallurgy, ceramics and mineral technology.

Last March Mr. Stewart was awarded the first Randolph Bruce gold medal by the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. This distinction was given him as being the member "who in the opinion of the council had during this year immediately past, made the most notable contribution to the advancement of the mining industry of Canada."

Although Mr. Stewart will occupy a seat on the opposition benches when Parliament meets for its emergency session on September 8, he still will be a force in the House of Commons. His experience in the departments over which he presided for so long will serve him in good stead. He will be able to bring to discussions of the administration of the mining laws of the country, and the affairs of the national parks system, a wealth of personal experience which should be of considerable value to the new government.

MRS. MOODY'S WISDOM

IT IS PROBABLE THAT HELEN WILLS Moody's recent refusal to participate in a big tennis tournament will gain for that attractive young woman a good many new friends. By her refusal she has, in a way, emphasized the fact that she is strictly what she is supposed to be—an amateur player.

The very essence of any amateur sport is that it is played for fun. There are times and occasions when it appears that some tennis stars make their tennis a regular occupation. Nothing interferes with it. They travel from one end of the country to another, unceasingly, to play in highly-advertised tournaments. The implication is that fun is not their only motive.

Mrs. Moody has acted wisely. She has demonstrated that tennis, to her, is just a game—and, thereby, has proved the genuineness of her amateur status.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

RACIAL REPRESENTATION

The London Advertiser

The election in a Toronto constituency of Alderman Factor, who is of the Jewish race and religion, is regarded with apprehension by the Toronto Telegram. If, it says, he was elected through a race and creed appeal, it was a most risky triumph. "This city has no desire to be split up along lines of either race or creed. Such tactics provoke reprisals and retaliations, which do no good to anybody, and especially no good to any member of a minority."

It all depends on the kind of appeal. If it were an appeal to racial or religious hatred, it would certainly be harmful. But it is not likely—it is not even alleged—that any Alderman Factor's supporters were actuated by hatred against Christians. No doubt a good many were influenced by a desire to do honor to one of their own race and religion. But we see no harm in that, nor any reason to fear that Christians will retaliate and punish the Jewish sectors for thus expressing their racial and religious preferences.

DRESSLER RULES

Grove Patterson in The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

The election in a Toronto constituency of Alderman Factor, who is of the Jewish race and religion, is regarded with apprehension by the Toronto Telegram. If, it says, he was elected through a race and creed appeal, it was a most risky triumph.

"This city has no desire to be split up along lines of either race or creed. Such tactics provoke reprisals and retaliations, which do no good to anybody, and especially no good to any member of a minority."

A THOUGHT

We are saved by hope.—Romans viii. 24.
Hope is a light diet, but very stimulating.—Balme.

Twenty-five Years Ago To-day

From The Victoria Daily Times of August 30, 1905

It is quite likely that before long the party of Victoria seafarers who fall into the hands of the Muscovites when the cruisers Gromobot and Rossia sank their schooner, the Kokusai Maru, will be returned home at the expense of their captors. They are Robert Findlay, son of Robert Findlay, Dominion government inspector of weights and measures; Charles Grant and William Williams.

The officers and men of the foreign warships now in Esquimalt Harbor seem to be enjoying their stay at this port. Ashore, as sons of the sea usually do, regardless of national dividing lines and affiliations, they have been fraternizing in a manner pleasant to contemplate, especially in this age of truculence, when wars and rumors of wars are constantly converting dominions into armed camps.

Naples, Aug. 20.—Mount Vesuvius is in full eruption, and is throwing out an enormous mass of lava. Deep rumblings are heard in the interior of the crater, and lava is flowing down the right side of the cone.

Loose Ends

Professor Einstein again—but in a new guise of humility—Mr. Lord and what he missed—And some absorbing information on bathing.

By H. B. W.

KIRK'S
ADVICE
IS
BUY
COAL
NOW

Coal bought now is superior to that bought during the winter months. Ask us why.
"Does Last Longer"
KIRK COAL CO.
1224 Broad St. Phone 139

SAYS PRAIRIES
MUST RAISE
50c WHEAT

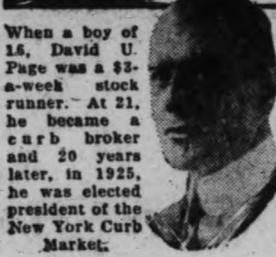
Alberta University Professor Tells How Producers Will Have to Cut Costs

Hundreds Have Taken Advantage of Our Offer

LOWER
PLATE
PRICES

By keeping prices down to economy levels we are serving an ever-growing clientele. Every plate we make is guaranteed for comfort, fit and durability.

DR. COULTAS
100 DORCAS ST.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

PRINTING
Office Stationery—Rubber Stamps
Sweeney-McConnell Ltd.
Phone 190 1012 Langley Street

When a boy of 16, David U. Page was a \$2-a-week stock runner. At 21, he became a car broker and 20 years later, in 1925, he was elected president of the New York Curb Market.

VILLAGES ON
INDIA BORDER
ARE DEFENDED

Fresh Activities Observed Among Forces of Hostile Tribesmen

Peshawar, India, Aug. 29.—Fresh activities of a threatening nature by tribesmen along the northwestern frontier of India, today caused authorities to take new and unusual precautions.

Reported that a hostile force had collected in the Khost district led to the strengthening of a frontier constabulary post there and the distribution of extra rifles for the defence of villages.

In the Kurram area which has been menaced for several weeks, bands of tribesmen have pushed forward and occupied the heights along both sides of the Kurram River opposite.

Meanwhile planes of the Royal Air Force are continuing the bombing operations begun when columns of savage Afghans poured into the Peshawar area early in the month. In the most recent raid, a British plane reported killed and four wounded in the Shawal region, while scouting planes soar over the countryside continually watching for fresh movement.

5,000 IN GROUPS

Forces of Khostwalli estimated at 5,000 are concentrated in Khost village seven miles west of Lake Tique post.

Meanwhile planes of the Royal Air Force are continuing the bombing operations begun when columns of savage Afghans poured into the Peshawar area early in the month. In the most recent raid, a British plane reported killed and four wounded in the Shawal region, while scouting planes soar over the countryside continually watching for fresh movement.

TWO JAPANESE
FLIERS PRAISED
FOR LONG HOPS

Tokio, Aug. 30.—Two Japanese today were receiving the praise of their countrymen for long flights regarded as outstanding achievements in Japanese aviation.

Zensaku Aszuma, who left Los Angeles June 22 on leisurely vacation to Tokio, arrived in Tokio this morning en route to Seoul, Korea, this morning en route to Tokio.

Aszuma flew across the United States and crossed the Atlantic by steamer, having taken off from the Croydon Aerodrome in England, August 1.

Seiji Yoshihara, flying a light biplane, also arrived in Tokio this afternoon, ending a flight which started in Berlin August 20.

Yoshihara was greeted by an enthusiastic throng and momentarily became the national hero. In the ten and one-half days Yoshihara averaged more than 1,000 kilometers (620 miles) a day. This aviator is said to have surprised that of Bert Hinkler on his famous flight from England to Australia.

back EAST

The Trans-Canada Limited

From Vancouver 6:30 P.M. Daily

FOR convenience and travel comfort Canada's premier trans-continental train will serve you for the twelfth season. Plan a longer stay at Lake Louise and Banff this year . . . summer social centre of the Canadian Rockies . . . low round trip summer tourist excursion fares in effect until Sept. 30.

EQUIPMENT

All sleeping car train; dining car; women's lounge and bath; men's bath; smoking room; buffet; observation deck; sun deck; open air view; open observation car between Kamloops and Galaxy.

Travel

CANADIAN PACIFIC

POLICE CLIMAX
HOUSE SIEGE BY
KILLING MAN

Death Ends Resistance of Nova Scotia Accused of Illicit Rum Dealing

Kentville, N.S., Aug. 29.—After an all-night siege of the residence of Pryor James, suspected of illicit dealing in liquor, members of the Nova Scotia police force shot it out with the wanted man at an early hour yesterday, and James was almost instantly killed.

A raiding party went to the James residence Thursday night and waited for a signal to start an all-night session. When they admitted police declared, a bullet passed through the wooden door and tore a hole in the uniform of one of the officers.

On meeting this resistance, the police got in touch with provincial headquarters for instructions and were advised to wait outside the house until James had come out.

At 2 a.m. yesterday James stood with a gun under his arm and was called upon by Sgt. Cassidy to surrender.

His reply, police state, was a fusillade of five bullets. An officer fired and James fell, but fired again at the police before becoming unconscious.

He died in a few minutes.

TUBERCULOSIS
FIGHT GIVES
AID TO MANY

Living Conditions Improved in Many Countries, Says Medical Convention Speaker

Annual Sessions of British Doctors' Association Near End in Winnipeg

Canadian Press

Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—With nearly 1,000 of Great Britain's brightest medical luminees delivering addresses, the sessions of British Medical Association's ninety-eighth annual meeting, which brought nearly 2,000 doctors to the four-day convention here, drew to a close yesterday. This evening hundreds of physicians and surgeons from throughout the British Empire and Commonwealth—Australia, India, Ireland, Britain and other parts of the world, many of them to visit Victoria and Vancouver on their tour.

They were a great deal of non-

stoppage time.

There was a great deal of non-

stoppage time.

There was a great deal of non-

stoppage time.

There was a great deal of non-

stoppage time.

There was a great deal of non-

stoppage time.

There was a great deal of non-

stoppage time.

There was a great deal of non-

stoppage time.

There was a great deal of non-

stoppage time.

There was

JAIL TERM OF YEAR IS RESULT OF RIFLE SHOT

New Westminster Judge
Saves Man; Woman Aboard
Train Wounded

New Westminster, Aug. 30.—Severely
scolded the accused for what he held
were unsatisfactory explanations and
deviations from the truth, Judge F. W.
Howay sentenced Harold J. Pannion,
twenty-four, to one year in the Okanagan
Jail on the unusual criminal negligence
charge of firing a rifle so the bullet
wounded a woman passenger in a C.P.R. train at Stouts, near Yale.

The incident occurred at about 10:15
p.m. The prosecution stated the bullet
had come from the opposite side of
the Columbia River, an explanation the
court found unsatisfactory.

"No doubt Pannion was fac-
tious when he fired. He

could have fired at the gravel pit
south and hit the train to the north,"

said the judge. "It seemed to me at
first the case might have been an
accident, but now I am faced with the
idea of a deliberate aiming at the train."

ASKS FOR STATEMENT

The court added the defence was
most unsatisfactory, and then turned
to the accused.

"Pannion, do you want to say any-
thing more?" he asked. "I would like
to have some of the truth out of you
now."

The accused replied, stating it was
fairly dark and that he could have
been aiming at a moving animal, and
that the bullet might have struck
something else without his knowing it.
He then faltered in his statement of
direction. Pressed by the court, he
admitted he was shooting in the direction
of the C.P.R. He claimed he had
no intention of firing in that direc-

"Even now you are not telling the
truth," said the judge. "The maxi-
mum penalty for this offence is two
years. I am sending you to Okanagan
for one year."

CONTRACTOR SAYS MUNICIPAL JOBS WERE HONEST

Orillia, Ont., Aug. 30.—Thomas
Agnew, president of the Municipal
Contractors' Association, at present
holidaying at his summer home at
Washago, yesterday issued an emphatic
denial that he or any of his association
associates were in any way in-
volved in the alleged irregular prac-
tice in York Township in connection
with tenders on contracts for public
works.

Mr. Agnew freely admitted the ex-
istence of the contractors' association,
but flatly denied the object of the orga-
nization was fix prices to be paid
by York Township or any other munici-
pality for public works.

"We met very once in a while and
put up a little banquet or something,"
said Mr. Agnew.

"We never had anything to do with
this North York business ourselves,"
added Mr. Agnew, "and most certainly
we never held any meetings such as
we were described. I never saw anyone
casting lots about who should tender
and who should not. They're away up
in the air about this business, in my
opinion."

JUDGE SAVES MAN FROM MAD BEAR

Stewart, B.C., Aug. 30.—Bodily
mauled by a wounded grizzly bear
Dwight U.S. Marshall C. J. Sullivan of
Terrace, barely escaped with his life
through the timely arrival of his hunt-
ing companions, Judge Justin W.
Harding and Assistant District Attorney
G. W. Folts.

The bear, wounded the day before
by the hunters, suddenly dashed upon
Sullivan, knocked him a gun a rod away
and bit him severely on the leg, back,
side and ear. The bear escaped.

New Map Issued Of Cowichan Area

A map which is of interest to all who
reside in the Cowichan district has just
been published by the Island Blue
Print and Map Co., Victoria, and is
now available in pocket form.

It covers the land districts of Cowi-
chan, Qualicum, Soomers and Comi-
skan, showing the roads, railways,
rivers, creeks, original sections and all
subdivisions on a scale of half an inch
to the mile.

Copies of this map may be obtained
in Douglas at the stationery store of
H. J. Greig.

Luxton

A meeting of the committees in
charge of sections of the fall fair and
exhibition, to be held at Luxton Hall
on Wednesday, September 10, under
the auspices of the Metchosin Farmers'
Institute, will be held Thursday evening

Reports were received from commit-
tees, the Sheepbreeders' Association be-
ing strongly represented. J. B. Ed-
wards, chairman of the sheep section,
reported that 160 entries were already
in hand, with several breeders still to
hand from the west.

The report of the grade and regis-
tered dairy stock committee is as yet
incomplete, but will be in hand
shortly.

The remaining committees reported
work well in hand, and a larger entry
list is expected than at any previous
fall fair.

The chairman, C. E. Whitney-
Griffiths, stated that in order to assist
the exhibitors in the outlying district
to make their entries, a member of the
Institute would canvass the areas con-
cerned with a view to accepting en-
tries.

The names of the judges will be
published shortly.

The next meeting of the committee
will be held Monday evening at 7:30
o'clock at Luxton Hall, when it is re-
quested that every member who can
possibly attend be present, as a great
deal of preparation work must be at-
tended to.



Richly Furred Fall Coats

Now on Display

Coats in distinctive Princess lines, well tailored
and finished. The cloths are silvertone, satin
finished, and ripplesheen broadcloth.

They are trimmed with collars and cuffs of wolf,
fox, beaver, squirrel and fitch. Shades are brown,
blue, green, navy and black.

When you try these coats on you will note the soft
luxurious fabrics, great warm collars of fur, the
deep cuffs. Values exceptionally good at

\$59.75, \$69.75
and \$95.00

Mantles, First Floor

Catalina Hats for Autumn Have Arrived!

There is a style, a line, a subtle fold, that
will accentuate every woman's charm—
and these you will find in the new Cata-
linas we show.

Hand-made and Form-fitted Hats—
berets, turbans, off-the-face models, and
Gainsborough silhouettes, softly trimmed
with satin or grosgrain ribbon, and
shown in glowing Autumn colors.

Felts each \$10.00
Feather-weight \$13.50

Soleils French Berets for sports or school wear,
in all colors and black. Each... \$95

Millinery, First Floor

Hosiery of Finer Texture



Rainbow-stripe, heavy
service weight Silk
Hose, ideal for everyday
wear. Full-fash-
ioned, with Slendo heels and widened
hemmed tops; newest shades \$1.95
Sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair... \$1.95
Rainbow Chiffon Hose with black "Art-
modern" Heels. Clear texture chiffon to
top. A range of shades. Sizes 8½ to 10.
A pair... \$1.95
Rainbow Chiffon Hose with French open-
work cloches. Exquisitely sheer chiffon
to top with picot edge. Invisible rein-
forced at wearing parts. New shades.
Sizes 8½ to 10... \$2.50

Hosiery, Main Floor

Girls' Middies and Skirts

White Jean Middies with short sleeves
and detachable navy blue collar. Sizes
6 to 16 years. Each... \$1.25
White Jean Middies with long sleeves
and detachable navy blue collars and
cuffs. Made on yoke; sizes 6 to 16 years.
Each... \$2.25 and... \$2.50

Pleated Skirts of all-wool navy blue
serge, buttoned on to a good quality
white jean top. Sizes 6 to 14 years.
Each, \$1.95 and... \$2.95

Children's Wear, First Floor



Children's Reefer Coats Cosy for School Wear

Navy Blue Chinchilla Coats with black
buttons and lining of all-wool red flannel.
Sizes 4 to 12 years. Each, at... \$6.50
Navy Blue Chinchilla Coats with black
buttons, flap pockets and all-wool red
flannel lining. Sizes 6 to 10 years. Each,
at... \$7.75

Children's Wear, First Floor

Children's School Hosiery A Variety of Qualities

Children's long Cotton Hose in two-and-
one rib style. In shades of French nude,
fawn, brown, black and white. Sizes 6
to 10. A pair... \$2.50

"Bonnie Tot" half and three-quarter
length Hose of lisle inside with real silk
finish.

Half length, sizes 4 to 8. A pair... \$3.95

Three-quarter length, sizes 6½ to 10. A pair... \$4.95

Medium-weight wool three-quarter Hose
with ribbed legs and fancy cuffs. Sizes
5 to 10. Regular 98¢ a pair, for... \$5.95

Fancy silk and wool semi-fashioned Hose
in two-tone diamond pattern. Sizes 7½
to 10. A pair... \$5.95

A B C three-quarter Hose—narrow
rib from toe to fancy turndown cuffs.
Sizes 6½ to 10. Regular 79¢, for... \$5.95

Lower Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Phone 7800—Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 6 p.m.—Phone 7800



School Books and School Supplies For High and Public Schools

All Exercise Books, Pencils and other School Supplies sold in this department are of the standard and quality most suitable for school use. For quick service the School Supplies are sold in separate sections, as referred to in the several sections of this advertisements. You will find your wants quickly and correctly supplied.

Public School Books

Canadian School Geography, junior	\$1.00
Canadian School Geography, senior	\$1.00
Canadian Atlas	\$1.00
"Voice of Canada"	25¢
"Golden Steps"	25¢
"Christmas Carol" and "King of the Golden River"	35¢
"Familiar Fields"	45¢
"Lady of the Lake"	35¢
"Ivanhoe," Johnson	90¢
"Ivanhoe," Collins	50¢
"Treasure Island"	50¢
Composition	50¢
Highroad Dictionary	45¢

—Books, Lower Main Floor

Book Covers FREE. Ask for
them in the Book Department

School Supplies

Displayed in Sections Two and Six of
Our Stationery Department

Drill Exercise Books, in Canadian bookkeeping.	Each... \$1.75
Course in Isaac Pitman's Stenography	\$1.50
New Rational Typewriting	\$1.35
Graded Exercises in Rapid Calculation	.70¢
Scenes from Shakespeare	50¢
Composition Through Reading, Part 1	.75¢
Pitman's Instructor	\$1.50
Regnier, the new dictation course	\$1.75
New Method Arithmetic	\$1.50
Summary of Commercial Law	\$1.00

—Stationery, Lower Main Floor

High School Books

"Scenes From Shakespeare", at	50¢
"Golden Treasury of Canadian Verse", at	60¢
Stevenson's "Kidnapped," Nelson	50¢
Black's "Laboratory Experiments in Chemistry", at	\$1.50
"Composition Through Reading, introductory course; Ren- sick	60¢
"World's West Progress," at	50¢
"Studies in Citizenship," 75¢	
Algebra, Halls	\$1.50
Geometry, Godfrey & Siddons, at	1.50
Arithmetic, Dominion High School	85¢
"As You Like It", at	35¢
"Senior Lessons in Latin," at	\$1.75
"Macbeth—King's Treasures," at	45¢
"Silas Marner," McMillan, 50¢	
"Abraham Lincoln," Drinkwater	35¢
"As You Like It", at	35¢
"Senior Lessons in Latin," at	\$1.75
"Latin for Young Canadians," junior	\$1.50
Fraser & Square's "Modern Course," part 1; Dondo,	\$1.00

—Boo, Lower Main Floor

Book Covers FREE. Ask for
them in the Book Department

Commercial Text Books

Displayed in Sections One and Three of Our Stationery Department

Exercise Books, 200 pages. Each, at	19¢
Per dozen	\$2.25
Exercise Books, three colors red, green or blue covers; 100 pages, each	50¢
Exercise Books, Sport Series, 60 pages, per dozen	50¢
Exercise Books, M.S.S. Red, black and green covers; 72 pages.	

Jack Berg's Peculiar Fighting Style Will Upset Nervous Singer

Human Buzz Saw Can Also Absorb Much Punishment

Tremendous Speed and Boring Tactics of Englishman Makes Him Dangerous Opponent for New Lightweight Champion; Berg Has Been Sensation Since His First Fight Against Bruce Flowers; Berg Same Type as Famous Battling Nelson; Is Extremely Popular With Fans.

By ROBERT EDGREN

Jack Berg, the sensational English lightweight who gave Kid Chocolate of Cuba his first ring trimming, should be a dangerous opponent for Al Singer, new lightweight champion. There isn't any doubt in the world that Berg would give Singer a fight, and it's no secret that Singer isn't at his best against a fast man who never stops hitting. Singer lost to Kid Chocolate in twelve rounds last August. And Ignacio Fernandez, who crowded the present king of all the lightweights, viciously enraged by being struck low, knocked Singer out in three rounds three months before that. No doubt Singer has improved a lot in the last year, and has the confidence that comes to any man who knocks out a champion, but that doesn't prove he can beat the British whirlwind. Singer looked like a Terry McGovern in the quick knockout of Mandell, but he isn't always such a punching wonder. Eight of his fights last year, aside from the one he lost to Kid Chocolate, went ten rounds to a decision.

NEW ZEALAND CREW PROVE GOOD SPORTS

Display Fine Sportsmanship in Victory Over Eight of Toronto Argonauts

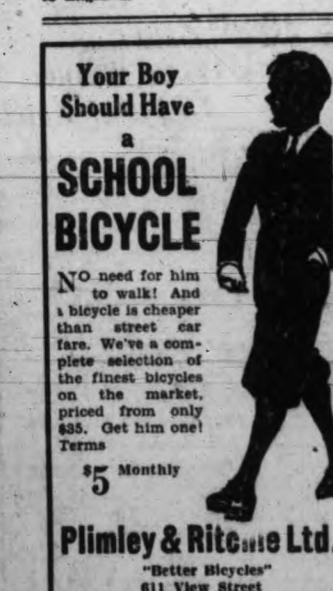
Stop Rowing When Canadians Lose Oar; New Zealanders Much the Better

Toronto, Aug. 30.—In a special eight-oared match race, which produced a gesture of genuine sportsmanship, the New Zealand All-Blacks defeated Toronto Argonauts yesterday evening as a feature event of the Canadian National Exhibition sports programme.

The heavy crew from "down under" shot their shell through the rugged waters of Lake Ontario with a rhythmic stroke, which gave them a margin of four lengths at the finish. But the rowers down the course with the Blackshirts in front by a boat length. Argonauts lost an oar and stopped rowing, but as soon as their predicament was noticed the New Zealanders also stopped until their rivals regrouped their stroke to the finish. The oarsmen from the other side of the earth were generously cheered by the crowd that lined the shore.

MUCH THE BETTER

There was not a great deal to the race. New Zealand catching water first and after a few strokes took the lead, which they never relinquished, although risking it when they stopped after the Argo accident. The New Zealanders appeared much better than at the Hamilton games when they lost to England.



MEN'S NEW FALL HATS
Smart Shapes
Handsome Colorings
Snap Brims Welt Edges
"Brock" and "Biltmore"
\$4.50 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$6.50
PRICE & SMITH
LIMITED
614 YATES STREET

Jack Berg was a sensation in his first fight in a New York ring. On May 10, last year, he met the clever and hard-hitting Bruce Flowers at the Garden. Everyone thought the little English boxer would just get set for Flowers. If Berg had any such notion he was quickly knocked out of him. Berg swarmed over Flowers with the first rush, and kept up a rushing, slambang attack that kept Flowers on his heels. Flowers tried to use his boxing skill—stand Berg up for a knockout punch, but finally gave up and stood to toe slugging with the smaller and well-skinned fellow who was buzzing around him and striking like a hornet.

I remember, sitting at the ringside, round after round I said to myself: "This can't go on—nobody can stand such a pace. There's never been anything like this since Batt Nelson and Kid Chocolate." But it did keep on. Batt didn't force Flowers to give up trying to slug with him, hammered Flowers wobbly, and had the crowd standing on the chairs and war whooping like twenty thousand bugaboos Indians before it was over.

POPULAR WITH FANS

That fight made Berg. Everyone who saw him wanted to see him again. He had put on a fight that was a fight—a whale of a fight. The two went on again—had to—they wasn't another fight in New York that created any interest until they did. In fact, they fought again in thirteen days. That time Flowers was the winner. The crowd, though, stayed the ten rounds and only lost another decision he did very little monkeying with the human programme.

Battling Nelson used to boast he was the only fighter who could fight at top speed and growl like a lion. But after a few strokes he was the only one who could fight. The Argonauts lost an oar and stopped rowing, but as soon as their predicament was noticed the New Zealanders also stopped until their rivals regrouped their stroke to the finish. The oarsmen from the other side of the earth were generously cheered by the crowd that lined the shore.

MUCH THE BETTER

There was not a great deal to the race. New Zealand catching water first and after a few strokes took the lead, which they never relinquished, although risking it when they stopped after the Argo accident. The New Zealanders appeared much better than at the Hamilton games when they lost to England.

Wonder how long Jack Berg can carry on! Well, if he gets the title he can become cautious, like all the rest.

(Copyright, 1930, by Robert Edgren.)

Fresh Faced

On boiling days, if you keep a bottle of witch hazel and fresh cotton within reach, you can keep feeling and looking fresh by wiping off your face with it every now and then. It is an astringent and helps your beauty, too.



BATTLING NELSON WAS THE IRON MAN OF OLD TIME LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONS. THE HARDEST PUNCHES OF SUCH HITTERS AS GALT AND CORBETT DIDN'T SHAKE HIM, AND IT WAS HIS BOAST THAT HE NEVER FELT ARM WEAKLY.

KRUSE AND WILKINS TO DO BATTLE

Heavyweight Wrestlers Meet in Bout To-night For Purse of \$1,000

Wilkins Boasts Two Straight Wins Over Portlander; Brooks to Referee

In what promises to be one of the hardest fought wrestling matches seen in Victoria, Bob Kruse, Portland, and Paul Wilkins, Chicago, will meet at the Tillicum gymnasium to-night in a bout to the finish for a purse of \$1,000, the greater part of which has been put up by the matmen themselves. "Rocky" Brooks, well known Victoria wrestler has been selected as the referee.

The two heavyweights will wrestle until one wins, regardless of the number of ten minute rounds. The pair have met here on previous occasions with Wilkins winning both clashes. In their last bout here a week ago Wilkins was awarded the bout through Kruse's continual use of the strangle hold.

WILKINS FAVORITE

In view of his two victories Wilkins is naturally picked to win although Kruse, who has beaten a number of first class grapplers in local rings, is no easy opponent.

In the semi-windup Brooks will meet Wilkins in a scheduled five-round event. Another preliminary has been arranged bringing together two local artists.

The first bout will get under way at 8:45 o'clock.

Fishing Bulletin

The regular weekly fishing bulletin as released by the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau follows:

Salmon—Fish now running well at Trial Island, Oak Bay, Salt Spring, Parksville, Comox, Cowichan Bay and Campbell River. Best fishing on the tides and at flood tide. Species: Coho and Sockeye. Methods: Trolling deep, or on surface with light tackle. Good results from No. 3, 4 and 5 silver (Cowichan, Superior or Diamond), or combination spoons.

Trout—While fair fishing is reported at Cedar and Arrow Lakes, head of Great Central Lake, Courtenay River and Campbell Lake, this sport will not be at its best until after the first fall freshets, occurring during the next two weeks. Species: Cutthroat, Rainbow, Lake Trout and Dolly Varden. Their shells fair fishing is reported at Cedar and Arrow Lakes, head of Great Central Lake, Courtenay River and Campbell Lake, this sport will not be at its best until after the first fall freshets, occurring during the next two weeks. Species: Cutthroat, Rain-

bowl, Lake Trout and Dolly Varden. Methods: Fly and trolling.

Coho—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox. Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Fresh Water Bass—Fair at Langford Lake. Methods: Fly, Farmachene Bells and Royal Coachman, or small spinner.

Steelhead—Fair in Stamp River; should be good within a fortnight. Methods: Fly and wading; wading poles necessary.

Clownfish—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Pike—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.

Fair catches reported from Brentwood Bay, Mill Bay, Parksville, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Cowichan silver No. 4 or 5 and worm.

Sea Trout—Four and five-pound fish being taken off Cordova, Salt Spring, Qualicum and Comox. Methods: Light spinners.

Perch—These fish coming in well in Spanish and at a number of the inlets between Victoria and Comox.



Personal & Societies



VI-TONE

The ideal food drink for school children. Special, Tuesday: A silver-plated always-sharp Pencil, free with 1-lb. tin Vi-tone at..... \$0.15

Nakima Elberta Free-stone Peaches, per box..... \$1.65

B.C. Sugar, 100 lbs., \$5.20: 20 lbs..... \$1.10

Ogilvie's or Robin Hood Rolled Oats, 20-lb. sks..... \$1.05

Clark's Tomato Soup, 3 tins..... \$2.50

Best Food Salad Dressing, 8-oz. jars..... \$2.75

Good Quality Broken Pekoe Tea, per lb..... \$3.75

Spratt's Dog Biscuits, 5-lb. sks..... \$3.50

Richard's English Carbolic Soap, 5 bars..... \$2.50

Robin Hood Family Flour, for cakes or pastry; extra large cartons..... \$3.95

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Delivery Dept. 5322 612 FORT ST. Fish Dept. 5321
Grocery Phones 178-179 Fruits 5323 Butcher & Provision 5321-5320

French Furrier and Ladies' Tailor

Your Old Fur Coat Will Be Made Into New

A PERFECT FIT AND FOUNDATION ARE GUARANTEED
Neckpieces, Collars and Cuffs Are Also Made to the Latest Styles
We also remodel all sorts of cloths garments. Our prices are reasonable and our work is guaranteed. We gain our trade by recommendation.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

Phone 2118 1259 FORT STREET Phone 2118
Corner Fort and Moss Streets.

Across the Central School—Up-island orders are taken.

Graduate Nurses to Meet.—The monthly meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association will be held on Tuesday, September 3, at 8 o'clock in the Y.W.C.A. building. A report will be read by the delegate to the Regis convention.



HOW MUCH WORRY STEEDMAN'S POWDERS SAVE!

When baby becomes fretful and feverish during teething time, give her Steedman's powders... they will cool and cleanse her blood and relieve that trying constipation. For over 100 years thousands of Mothers and Nurses have recommended these well-known English powders. And for children up to 14 years of age, they are invaluable. Ask your druggist.

LITTLE RED BOOK
"Hints to Mothers" give valuable advice on baby's little ailments. Send post card and we will write you our Canadian Guide.

JOHN STEEDMAN & CO.
504 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal

SUNSHINE LODGE COLLEGE
For Young Citizens
RE-OPENS SEPT. 3
At 1249 Rockland Avenue

NATURAL INSTRUCTION
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
CHARACTER FORMATION

Principal H. E. Hallwright, B.Sc.A.
916 Tolmie Avenue—5816L

NEW METHOD LAUNDRIES LTD.

Teen Jore BIG SALE

High-class Best China
Crockery, Cutlery, China
Slippers, Best Tea, Pre-
pared Ginger
Pineapple, Pimpernel, Glace
Lace, Cold Sore, Catarrh, Trigeminal
Leech, Old Chinese Remedy

TOURISTS PEEK BEHIND SCENES OF OLD ORIENT

B.C. Teachers' Party Thrilled With Experiences on Annual Tour

Eight cylinder passenger cars gliding through narrow mysterious streets in competition with fleet-footed rickshaw boys, brilliant electric lights side by side with the picturesque lantern without which Japan would lose a part of its special charm, quaint and plums and streets as magnificent and gay as Broadway's famous white way are among some of the striking contrasts of the Orient which impressed British Columbia teachers who returned yesterday from the first annual B.C. Teachers' Tour organized by Mrs. Harold Palmer.

The teachers who left on the S.S. Korea Maru and returned on the S.S. Yokohama Maru were enthusiastic over their eight weeks' sightseeing in land of the sun, the sea and mystery. The tour was planned, Mrs. Palmer said on her return, so that every available minute was occupied with sightseeing yet the travelers were able to go off the beaten track of tourist travel to really peer behind the scenes of the mysterious Orient.

CONTRASTS

In the harbors they saw the ancient picturesque dragon-eyed Chinese junks and sampans which China retains as part of its ancient civilization. They were fortunate to witness Chinese coolies in a long chain loading a ship by passing great weights hand to hand with the untiring speed of a perfect machine. They saw parts of China and Japan which were as up to date at the most progressive city in the west even to night clubs like those of New York. They traveled on electric trains, the famed London's famous tube system and yet even while enjoying this method of travel saw queer customs of the Orient from which no marriage of progress can ever divert it. In China they were fortunate in being in time to see the ceremonies which mark the commencement of rice planting, the farm workers plowing rice with the help of a queer designed instrument similar to a guitar was used evidently to lighten the labors of the workers as the bagpipes lighten the monotony of a long march for a Scotch battalion.

In both China and Japan while streets were entirely different to those of the west, there were modern touches that made the streets look strange. Gay silks, flags, banners, antique stores, squaid buildings and magnificent stores, slanty buildings, Orientals shuffling silently along made it typical of the Orient. "Stop and Go" signals and traffic policemen gave it a western touch.

Japan with its temples, shrines, rickshaws, geisha girls in their gay dresses, rolling fields of fruit trees in blossom and last but by no means least Fujiyama, the sacred mountain which they saw from a distance, weaved a particular spell over the party.

"We saw Fujiyama unobscured by clouds and that according to legend means we shall all visit there again," said Mrs. Palmer. "It is probably true for every member that was so enchanted by the whole trip they all hope to make again."

PROGRESS

The party visited industrial plants, factories, stores and governmental buildings in the Orient. Courteous Japanese showed them every detail of their efficient factories and civic officials with evident pride in Japan's progress, told them of their methods of government. Japan, the party was told, has the most efficient police force in the world. Incidentally the guard of law carry knives instead of guns or batons. The educational system aroused admiration. It appears to be one of the most democratic of any country with every opportunity extended to bright scholars to continue their studies when finances might stand in the way.

Mr. Palmer paid a glowing tribute to the courtesy shown the party by the captains and officials of the N.Y.K. Line.

Days of yore come vividly to the mind during the unfolding of Wagner's dramatic tone-poem "Tristan and Isolde." Ranging as it does between Cornwall, Ireland and Brittany, with the fascinating theme of the tragic lovers there is but little wonder that legend and romance so rich in the estimation of poets of all ages. Back and back it goes through British history, beyond Norman, Viking and Saxon days till its actual origin is lost in antiquity, for actual evidence ceases in 550 A.D. Amongst the most valuable relics are a group of tiles which now rest in the British Museum and which are of special interest to the Archaeologist. These tiles, thirty-four in number dating from 1270, were found at Chertsey Abbey on the Thames, about twenty miles from London. They depict the various episodes of the Tristan story, and follow the poem of the Anglo-Saxon Thomas. He was in time followed by the Minne singer Gottfried von Straßburg whose poem formed the basis of Richard Wagner's opera.

The story of Tristan and Isolde is of particular interest to those of British and Irish descent, Isolde herself being the daughter of the King of Ireland, and "so faire a woman," says the ancient chronicler, "that hardly whom beheld her but did not chuse but be enamored with her."

Her love for Sir Tristan (or Tristan), one of the Knights of the Round Table, is the subject of the romantic story of Wagner's opera. It is interesting to note that many of the singers whose voices are recorded by Columbia, were actually singing this same song in Covent Garden in the same Wagnerian style.

The recital will begin punctually at 2 o'clock. A small charge will be made for admission, and tea will be served after the recital at an additional small charge. Visitors will also have an opportunity of enjoying the charming gardens at "Windyhaugh."

Successful Genius
"What is your nephew doing?"
"He is an Inventor."
"What has he invented?"
"Numerous excuses for borrowing money from me."

Gonzales Chapter—Gonzales Chapter, I.O.D.E. will hold its first meeting of the season at headquarters, Union Building, on Tuesday, 10:30 o'clock. All members are urged to be present as several items of importance are to be discussed. Members are also asked to keep in mind the musicale which is to be given at the home of Mrs. J. W. Gillespie on Thursday, September 4.

Friendly Help Association — The monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Association will be held on Tuesday evening at 10:30 o'clock, in the room Market Building, Cormorant Street.

Charming regal is the Princess Francoise of Greece as she appears in the new studio portrait. She is the wife of Prince Christophe and the daughter of the Due de Guise, pretender to the throne of France. She is famed as a hostess in European court circles.

A most enjoyable reception was held at the Imperial Temple, Port Street, in honor of Miss Barbara Fraser, talented young pianist who is leaving to take up a position at Kimberley, B.C. The evening was spent with games and dancing, after which refreshments were served. A handsome purse was presented to Miss Fraser as an expression of affection and appreciation of the members, with the hearty good wishes for success in her new undertaking.

A RECENT BRIDE



LOCAL BOY WED IN VANCOUVER

Miss Marjorie Lanning Becomes Bride of Franklin P. Levirs

A wedding of interest to local friends of the bridegroom was held on Thursday afternoon at the residence of the officiating minister, Dr. A. M. Sanford, West Fifteenth Avenue, when Marjorie, daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Lanning of Vancouver, became the bride of Franklin P. Levirs, son of the late W. J. Levirs and Mrs. Levirs of 1413 West Twelfth Avenue. Mr. Levirs was educated at the Victoria High School and graduated as an I.O.D.E. scholar from the University of British Columbia in 1926, his bride graduating from the same institution in 1927.

The bride was smart in her traveling suit of navy blue with buckles, hat of Napoleon blue, and chic emerald choker. She was attended by Miss Jean Musgrave, whose dress of figured black georgette was worn with a black picture hat. The bride's corsage bouquet was of crimson roses and lily of the valley, and the attendants' roses of yellow tint. Mr. Charles Swannell acted as best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, 4453 West Thirteenth Avenue. Mrs. Lanning, who assisted in receiving the guests, wore a suit to match that of her daughter, of navy blue with a wide green belt. Her blouse was green crepe de Chine and her hat was a Cavendish model. Her corsage bouquet was of deep pink roses.

A profusion of gaiety and sweet peas decorated the room, and on the bride's table, which was centred with the wedding cake, were many flowers, peacock feathers, and a large bunch of roses. Mrs. Norman Muggeridge and Mrs. R. C. Weldon presided at the urns, while Mrs. Patrick, Miss Gladys and Lanning, Miss Mable Lanning and Miss Ruth Levirs of Victoria, sisters of the bridegroom, assisted in serving.

The bride and groom left later for Creston, B.C., where they will reside and where Mr. Levirs is on the staff of the public school.

CAMOSUN Chapter — The monthly meeting of Camosun Chapter has been postponed till Wednesday, September 2nd, at 8 p.m., in the Union Building. A full attendance of members is requested as plans are to be made for the fall activities of the Chapter.

King and Queen See Their New Granddaughter

Glamis, Scotland, Aug. 30.—The King and Queen arrived to-day at Glamis Castle for the first view of their new granddaughter, born to the Duke and Duchess of York, August 21.

They made the trip from Balmoral Castle with the Duke of York's second son, who had gone there early in the week to confer with his parents about a name for baby princess.

A Simple Shampoo

A simple and inexpensive shampoo, and one which leaves the hair soft, glossy and with a delicate aroma, is to take a basin of warm water and make a free lather using Baby's Own Soap. Rub well into the scalp, rinse with warm and then cool water. Dry in sun and wind if possible.

This simple shampoo is excellent for hair and scalp and costs very little as Baby's Own Soap is sold at 10c. a cake by most dealers.

"Best for you and Baby too"

Trade In Your Old Watch

As Part Payment on a New One at
MITCHELL & DUNCAN LTD.

Corner Government and View Sts.

ROCK CRYSTAL

gleaming with the beauty of jewels

Pure Rock Crystal . . . goblets, bowls, vases . . . brilliant with the beauty of rare gems . . . a collection to delight the heart of every connoisseur. Many of these exquisite pieces are hand-wrought and hand-engraved by some of England's most famous artist-craftsmen. They constitute just one excellent reason why you should visit our Art Room. Come in and see these beautiful things!

WEILER'S

Complete House Furnishers
GOVERNMENT ST. ESTABLISHED 1862



Sept 13th
to 30th

Beautiful - Gay . . .
In The Canadian Rockies

SPECIAL RATES

BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL

Stay of one week or longer

\$10 per day per person

\$18 per day, two in a room

American Plan — including

Room with bath and meals, also

green fees.

European Plan also in effect.

LOW RAILWAY FARES

Victoria-Banff, return - \$40.25

Vancouver-Banff, return - \$35.85

Literature for asking and full information from

Canadian Pacific

Any Canadian Pacific Agent



Personal & Societies



The New Method Permanent Wave

\$5 Shampoo and Finger Wave FREE
\$5 PERMANENT WAVE SHOP

is a New Method—it brings out the beauty of all types of hair.

Fort at Douglas—Kreage Bldg.

RAY ROTARY OIL BURNERS
Operate on Heavy Fuel Oil—Cut Your Cost 50 Per Cent

W. R. MENZIES & CO.
625 Cormorant Street Phone 3918

Sports Held By Sunday School

Thirty-five people, including children of the Happy Valley Sunday School, parents and friends, journeyed to Weir's Beach, Metchosin, for their annual outing on Tuesday. Transportation for the children was arranged by L. L. Field, while Mrs. J. Hutchinson, Messrs. J. I. Seabrook and Chester Field conducted the adults.

Mrs. L. Field acted as general convenor. Lunches and supper were served, and the children enjoyed a varied programme of sports, bathing and swimming. A generous supply of ice cream and candy was provided.

Prize winners in the sports were:

Boys, 8 years and under—1, John Campbell; 2, Jack Oliver.

Boys, 10 years and under—1, Lawrence Rhodes; 2, Gordon Bell.

Girls, 10 years and under—1, Kathleen Field; 2, Elsie Butt; 3, Muriel Field.

Girls, 12 years and under—1, Josephine Seabrook; 2, Edith Woodruff.

Boys, 12 years and under—1, Lawrence Rhodes; 2, Edward Butt.

Girls, 14 years and under—1, Annette Seabrook; 2, Violet Woodruff.

Boys, 14 years and under—1, Lawrence Rhodes; 2, Wilbur Rhode.

Girls, 16 years and under—1, Violet Woodruff; 2, Annette Seabrook.

Sack race, girls—1, Josephine Seabrook; 2, Kathleen Field.

Three-legged race, girls—1, Annette Seabrook and Violet Woodruff; 2, Dorothy Field and Kathleen Field.

Three-legged race, boys—Edward Butt and Wilbur Rhode.

Wheelbarrow race, girls—Violet Woodruff and Kathleen Field.

Wheelbarrow race, boys—1, Wilbur Rhode and Edward Butt; 2, Gordon Bell and Lawrence Rhodes.

W.B.A. Review—The regular business meeting of Queen Alexandra Review No. 1 W.B.A. will be held Wednesday evening in the K. of C. Hall, Government Street.

Sketch Club—The Sketch Club of the Island Arts and Crafts will not meet on Monday because of the public holiday.

L.T.-GOVERNOR OPENS HIGHLAND GAMES AT BANFF

Officials With Lt.-Governor of Alberta; Piping and Dancing Results

Banff Springs Hotel Alta., Aug. 30.—Officially opening the Highland gathering at Banff on 230 o'clock yesterday afternoon Hon. Dr. Egbert L. G. Gillies, Lt.-Governor of Alberta and Hon. R. R. Bruce, Lieut-Governor of British Columbia, both emphasized the importance of the annual Highland gathering has attained and the great work they are doing in establishing and cementing a tie within the Empire. Both alluded to the larger scale on which the gathering is being held this year, and mentioned the thousands of miles some competitors had traveled to participate in the competition.

Shortly before 2:30 o'clock a quartette of pipers led by Sgt-Major J. Gillies, of Vancouver led the procession to the athletic grounds. The "MacKenzie Highlander" march, "The Highland Gathering," was the march.

"The Kilt's My Delight" were the marching tunes played en route.

At the athletic grounds Lt.-Governor Egbert addressed the gathering first.

After commenting on the growth of the Highland gathering, he said: J. Murray Gibbon is a great Canadian of great vision. By establishing the annual Highland gathering he is uniting Canadians through their interests and kinships. He then spoke of the Highland gathering call that had reached across two oceans and drawn Scots from thousands of miles away.

LOVERS ALBERTA

He then welcomed Lt.-Governor Bruce of B.C. who spoke regarding the worth of the Highland gathering in the Empire. "I love Alberta," he said, "this section is a Highland paradise."

Following the opening speeches the pipers formed a mass band under the leadership of Sgt-Major Gillies, and paraded inside the tennis courts. The inspiring scene was greatly applauded by the spectators.

BEST OF PIPING

Results of the Highland Gathering piping and dancing events:

Piping, youths between 14 and 21 years—1, Robert Shuker, Edmonton; 2, Minnie Foster, Edmonton; 3, Donella Thomson, Vancouver.

Sword dance, 10 to under 13 years—1, Rob Roy McGregor, Vancouver; 2, Minnie Foster, Edmonton; 3, Donella Thomson, Vancouver.

Seanne Trubshaw, under 10 years—1, Doreen Tomlinson, Winnipeg; 2, Evelyn Kissack, Winnipeg; 3, Dorothy Felsch, Vancouver.

Irish jig, under 10 years—1, Doreen Tomlinson, Winnipeg; 2, Evelyn Kissack, Winnipeg; 3, Dorothy Felsch, Vancouver.

Irish jig, 10 years to under 13—1, Babbs Hollington, Vancouver; 2, John Cameron Graham, Winnipeg; 3, Donella Thomson, Vancouver.

Eighteen years to under 16 years—1, Vancouver, 1st, with Eleanor Armstrong, leader; K. Anderson, M. Elmes, B. S. Armstrong, R. R. McGregor, Donella Thomson, Mary McIntyre and Irene Eddy; 2, Calvary team with Jean McBeth, leader; Jean Auld, Jessie McDougall, Bertha Vaness, M. Pinayton, Jean Mundie, Dug McBeth and W. Auld.

The only adult piping event of the day, the pibrochans (open) was not finished until after six p.m. so many were the entries. Premier honors were won by William Campbell, of Vancouver, second place by Pipe-Major Stephen McKinnon, Montreal, and third place by Norman MacPherson of Hamilton, Ont.

STUFF HEROES

ARE MADE OF

Woman Biologist Says It Is Too Much Adrenal Gland

London, August 30.—"Heroes are simply people with enlarged adrenal glands."

This is the stuff heroes are made of, according to Mrs. M. G. Adams lecturer on biology at Cambridge University, addressing students at the Cambridge summer school. She said it had been found that when man is faced with himself in face of great danger or during a sudden crisis he is under the influence of a substance called adrenalin, which flowed from the adrenal gland into the blood.

SYNTHETIC HEROISM

Mrs. Adams continued:

"We found that when a cat arched its back and spat fire when a dog came along it was due to the presence of this substance. We also found that if this stuff was put into the blood of a cat purring beside the fire the effect was the same as if a dog had run past."

"This adrenalin can be made in the laboratory by the distillation of coal tar, so now we know what heroes are made of."

The adrenal glands are two bodies which lie on the upper frontal surface of the kidneys and are sometimes called the ductless glands. Their function controls the normal growth and development of the body.

WOMEN, MEN AND MARRIAGE

Mrs. Adams also had some interesting comments on women, men and marriage.

"Women are more childlike than men," declared Mrs. Adams. They were also, she said, more primitive. They possessed more distinctly human characteristics; they were more precocious; but they were less variable than men.

MALE LUNATICS PREDOMINATE

Mrs. Adams proceeded:

"It is usual for men to become hermits and faddists, and among lunatics, suicidists and renunciants there are more men than women. Men tend to set away from the normal, in the direction of idiocy on the one side and genius on the other."

"There is another difference. Men stand more upright than women; the backbone of a woman tends to be curved, whereas in man it is straight. Man's habit of placing his hands on the matress is really a sign of his wish to retain the animal characteristics," concluded the speaker.

YOUR BABY and MINE by MARY MEYER ELDER



Mrs. Elder will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

INTERFERING RELATIVES SEEMINGLY MORE COMMON THAN UNDERSTANDING ONE

Every married adult woman should be able to run, and have the privilege of running her own household and rearing her own baby. She wants to rock them, to make them fit for the benefit of timid mothers who allow others to wreck, their babies' schedules, ruin their digressions, break up good habits and all because some one else thinks it will not "hurt" baby. The other should be the one and only judge of that.

My child is full of protests similar to the following: "What do you mean? I do? My mother insists on rocking my baby to sleep at night. She says she has rocked eight children and intends to rock this one. She is very stubborn and hard to move, though I protest daily against this."

"My father lives with us," says another, "and I can't keep him from living with us. He is a terrible old man, always talking about his wife. He has his hand on my shoulder and gives it to him on the sly, knowing that I disapprove. I have talked and talked but it does not good and now Bobby has no appetite and whines half the night in his sleep."

FRACTION IN-LAWS

"I write to you because of my husband's in-laws. He is a great Canadian of great vision. By establishing the annual Highland gathering he is uniting Canadians through their interests and kinships. He then spoke of the Highland gathering call that had reached across two oceans and drawn Scots from thousands of miles away.

LOVERS ALBERTA

He then welcomed Lt.-Governor Bruce of B.C. who spoke regarding the worth of the Highland gathering in the Empire. "I love Alberta," he said, "this section is a Highland paradise."

Following the opening speeches the pipers formed a mass band under the leadership of Sgt-Major Gillies, and paraded inside the tennis courts. The inspiring scene was greatly applauded by the spectators.

BEST OF PIPING

Results of the Highland Gathering piping and dancing events:

Piping, youths between 14 and 21 years—1, Robert Shuker, Edmonton; 2, Minnie Foster, Edmonton; 3, Donella Thomson, Vancouver.

Sword dance, 10 to under 13 years—1, Rob Roy McGregor, Vancouver; 2, Minnie Foster, Edmonton; 3, Donella Thomson, Vancouver.

Seanne Trubshaw, under 10 years—1, Doreen Tomlinson, Winnipeg; 2, Evelyn Kissack, Winnipeg; 3, Dorothy Felsch, Vancouver.

Irish jig, under 10 years—1, Doreen Tomlinson, Winnipeg; 2, Evelyn Kissack, Winnipeg; 3, Dorothy Felsch, Vancouver.

Irish jig, 10 years to under 13—1, Babbs Hollington, Vancouver; 2, John Cameron Graham, Winnipeg; 3, Donella Thomson, Vancouver.

Eighteen years to under 16 years—1, Vancouver, 1st, with Eleanor Armstrong, leader; K. Anderson, M. Elmes, B. S. Armstrong, R. R. McGregor, Donella Thomson, Mary McIntyre and Irene Eddy; 2, Calvary team with Jean McBeth, leader; Jean Auld, Jessie McDougall, Bertha Vaness, M. Pinayton, Jean Mundie, Dug McBeth and W. Auld.

The only adult piping event of the day, the pibrochans (open) was not finished until after six p.m. so many were the entries. Premier honors were won by William Campbell, of Vancouver, second place by Pipe-Major Stephen McKinnon, Montreal, and third place by Norman MacPherson of Hamilton, Ont.

One might go on endlessly. Always some older person riding rough-shod over the plans of the younger.

We think that most of the spinesness for not asserting the rights. Whose baby is it? Surely not the relatives'. Even if grandmother wants to make herself indispensable to the baby, she need not do it in a way to utterly spoil his manner of going to sleep. Rocking may please her but it only makes an irritable, spoiled child of her grandson who does not need this attention to woo sleep.

SOULING THE PICTURE

Grandfather may not realize that in addition to ruining the child's appetite for his meal, it is likewise destroying all respect for the mother's commands. "Bobby would be a strange child if he didn't acquire this same disrespect when he sees how little grandpa cares whether mother says, 'No candy for Bobby.'

Grandmothers and grandfathers in general can use harmless ways of winning their grandchildren's affection without upsetting routines, digestion and whatnot. A spoiled grandchild isn't in the end any great comfort to the grandparent who spoiled him.

Every young wife should start out on the right foot. She must learn to run her own household, and when her mate arrives, to study and learn how to give him proper care. Then she must persistently refuse to allow anyone, relative, neighbor or friend, to upset her plans and schedules. She must find to her surprise that if she is tactful but firm, they have an added respect for her.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Captain and Mrs. C. F. L. Money, Wilmot Place, Oak Bay, have as their guests the Misses Barbara and Mary Crane of Pender Island.

Mrs. Herbert Acheson has left for her home at Westbank, B.C., after visiting her sister, Miss E. Fowler, Royal Oak.

Capt. Douglas Brown, superintendent of the B.C. Law School, Victoria, left yesterday for the interior after spending several days with his wife and family at 124 Government Street.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Gallon, Oscar Street, and Master Allan Gallon have returned to Victoria from Shawnigan Lake, where they have been spending the last month.

Miss Madge Ashley, Pendergast Street, has returned to her home in Victoria from James Island, where she has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Van Norman.

Mrs. Lindsay Holt, Mrs. Healy Kerr and Miss Melville Hodge left this morning to spend the week-end at the Alpines Club camp at the Lake of the Seven Hills.

After spending the last few weeks visiting in southern California, Mrs. Hunter, Government Street, and her son, Dr. Douglas Hunter, returned to Victoria this afternoon.

Mrs. G. H. Llewellyn entertained at her home on Newport Avenue in honor of her daughter, Miss Cynthia Llewellyn, who was celebrating her tenth birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Carnahan, Miss Marion Carnahan and Miss Eileen Bradley, all of Vancouver, are spending the week-end in Victoria as the guests of Mrs. Newton Burdick on a cruise in their yacht in mainland waters.

Mrs. Martin Wheatley entertained at the tea hour at her home on Pender Street yesterday in honor of Mrs. Frank Dobie and his two sons, Mrs. W. Dobie of Toronto and Mr. A. D. Mackenzie, of England. Prior to the luncheon, Mr. Cecil Fanning rendered a group of songs accompanied at the piano by Mr. Turpin. The other guests included Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Wilson, Mrs. E. S. G. Dorridge, of London, England; Comte and Comtesse Jean de Suzanne and Miss Agnew.

Mrs. Phyllis Pendray entertained this afternoon at the tea hour at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pendray, Beach Drive, when her guests included her sister, Mrs. B. J. Cummings of Vancouver, Mrs. M. G. Pendray of California, Daphne Pendray, Katharine Wilson, Marion Fraser, Margaret Watson, Lucilla Harper, Evelyn Harper, Gwen Watkins, Eileen Tomlin, Viva Brown, Eileen Glassford, Helen Campbell, Eleanor Heisterman, Betty Bechtel, Eleanor Jordan, Ruth Moore, Margaret Sherrett, Anne Barty, Dorothy Warren, Margaret Milburn, Mairi Swan, Betty Goldie, Alice Semmes, Christie Semmes, Jean Lennox and Eileen Penray.

The adrenal glands are two bodies which lie on the upper frontal surface of the kidneys and are sometimes called the ductless glands. Their function controls the normal growth and development of the body.

WOMEN, MEN AND MARRIAGE

Mrs. Adams also had some interesting comments on women, men and marriage.

"Women are more childlike than men," declared Mrs. Adams. They were also, she said, more primitive. They possessed more distinctly human characteristics; they were more precocious; but they were less variable than men.

MALE LUNATICS PREDOMINATE

Mrs. Adams proceeded:

"It is usual for men to become hermits and faddists, and among lunatics, suicidists and renunciants there are more men than women. Men tend to set away from the normal, in the direction of idiocy on the one side and genius on the other."

"There is another difference. Men stand more upright than women; the backbone of a woman tends to be curved, whereas in man it is straight. Man's habit of placing his hands on the matress is really a sign of his wish to retain the animal characteristics," concluded the speaker.

New Method Laundry.

TELEPHONE
8080

NEW
METHOD
LAUNDRY LTD.

TELEPHONE
8080

FOR ONLY

\$

6

Local Architects Plan Beautiful Homes

MAKING YOUR GARDEN

Now That It Is Time to Plan for Autumn Planting, Some Useful Plants and Color Combinations Are Suggested.

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

THE VALUE of various associations of spring flowers cannot be overestimated, for they brighten the garden for considerable period before summer flowers can be thought of. Now that the autumn planting season is approaching, it is time to consider these matters.

Most of the flowers used for this purpose are common and easily raised or procured. They may be grown in the reserve borders during the summer months, or sown in the fall when they are to be used, or they may be procured when wanted from any good nursery; that is to say, in the fall when they should be planted in their flowering quarters.

Spring flowers are used in two ways. Such plants as Aubrietas, Violas, Arabis, Wallflowers, Polyanthus, etc., are planted alone, in association with each other, or with the later-flowering tulips.

It is not wise to group early-flowering bulbs with flowers which are at their best during late April and early May, for the flowers of the bulb fade before those of the flowers open.

Tulips and daffodils may be used alone for spring bedding, particularly the early-flowering varieties of tulips. Crocuses too, particularly well when planted informally near shrubs and flower beds.

The same may be said about snowdrops.

USE OF PANSIES

Pansies are excellent for spring bedding but should be used by themselves as they are somewhat late in flowering, if the spring is late. Good, strong, plants bedded out in early October, with many flowers appearing in the fall cut off, will make an early and splendid display.

Violas or tufted pansies are perhaps even better than pansies for they will continue to bloom for a very much longer period; in fact, with a little attention they will continue all summer long.

One of the best violas to use, although not strictly a bedding viola, being more of the cornuta type, is Jersey Gem. This will stand more abuse than the matter of dry weather than any viola which the writer has ever seen.

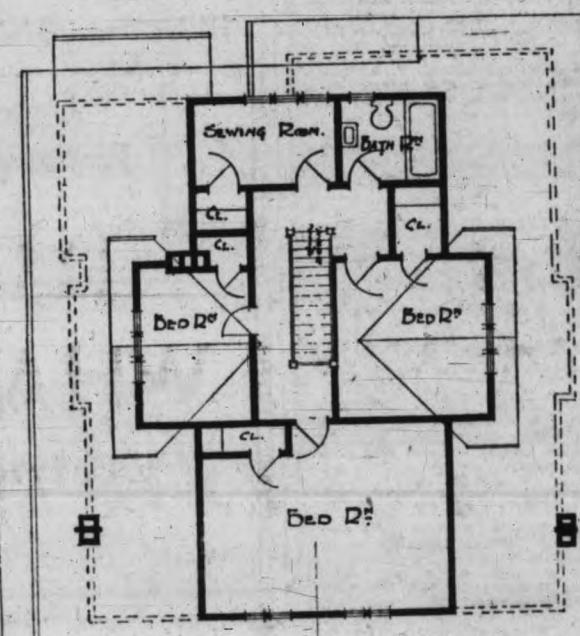
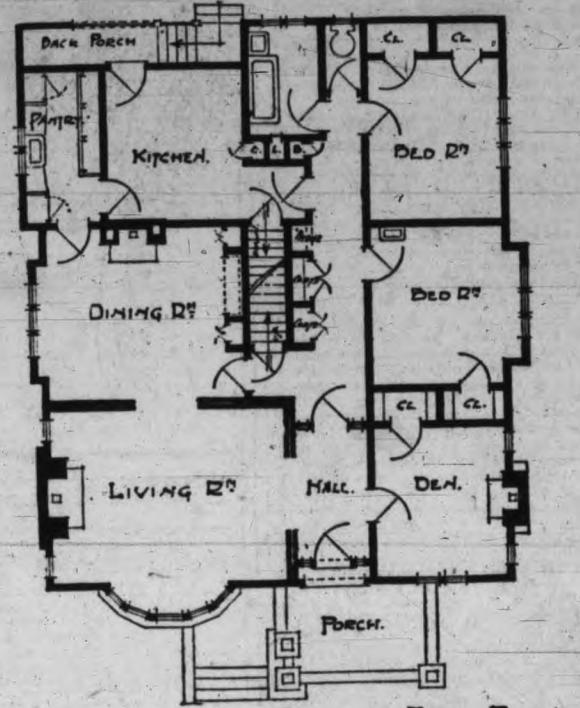
The double auris is one of the most useful of spring garden plants. It do not clash. Red and white, blue and pink, purple and yellow are obvious

contrasts that are always in good taste. Many others will suggest themselves and sometimes a very daring combination may be obtained by experimentation.

It is suggested that the spring bedding be carried out on a somewhat restricted scale because there are always spring flowers in a garden that come up year after year, such as naturalized daffodils, crocuses, etc. The spring bedding is a matter simply for the one spring, and will be done away with as soon as it is time to put out the summer annuals.

THE GARDEN'S BACKBONE

The real truth of the matter is that in the modern garden the bedding plants are taking a secondary place to the more permanent perennial plants which are after all, the backbone of the garden. The bedding is simply used to increase the color effects in the spring and during the summer months and to fill the borders when some of



An Attractive Residence In Oak Bay



FOR LOANS and
REAL ESTATE
SEE
PEMBERTON & SON

Prompt and Confidential Attention
625 Fort Street Phone 383



Draw Comfort and
Convenience
Right Into the Plans
of Your New Home

WHEN planning to build or remodel your home, the most careful consideration should be given to the electrical wiring.

This is necessary, not only to provide for good lighting, but for the convenient use of electrical labor-saving appliances that are likely to be purchased from time to time.

Bring in your plans and let us consult with you. Our experience is freely at your disposal.

B.C. ELECTRIC
LANGLEY STREET PHONE 6390

CORBIN

On Builders' Hardware is the Mark of Quality
Insist on CORBIN and Your Lock Troubles Are Over.

Alcock, Downing & Wright Ltd.
Successors to Hickman-Tye Hardware Co.
546 Yates Street Victoria, B.C. Phones 58-59

Behind Your Garden

A Reliable Garden Firm

If you build a new garden or rebuild an old one this fall, you are entitled to the same assurance of satisfaction as you expect from the contractor who builds your house. You get this assurance—at no extra cost whatever—from our established garden-building organization, which has made some of Victoria's finest gardens. And this guarantee is the same whether you buy half a dozen plants or lay out an acre of grounds. By consulting us and using our plants, you get the most for your money.

Rockhome Gardens Ltd.
Seanchie Road (R.M.D. 3) Phone Albion 182
JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S. NORMAN RANT, F.R.H.S.
Garden Architects

Stop Unemployment

Build a house.
Remodel the old home.

CAMERON LUMBER CO. LTD. will supply seasoned lumber for all purposes from their large stock. Prices low.

BOXES FOR FRUIT, FLOWERS and all other commodities are furnished when and as required. Orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CAMERON LUMBER
CO. LTD.

Victoria, B.C.
Mills: 355 Garibaldi Road

Phone 3426
C. E. BALL
Builder and General Contractor
Specializing in Modern Homes
Remodeling Concrete and Stucco

For Alteration and
Repair in Plastering
Phone 6616 or 6357
Savident & Thomas

Beautiful Tiling
FOR FIREPLACES
BATHROOMS
SUNROOMS
SINKS
• MIRRORS
LEADED GLASS
HIGH GRADE BUILDING MATERIALS

Wm. N. O'Neil Co. Victoria Ltd.

Cares Vanish and Comfort Reigns

In the Modern Home

DECIDE NOW TO HAVE

MODERN PLUMBING,
HOT WATER HEATING,
A HART AUTOMATIC OIL BURNER
And
A NORGE ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

McDOWELL & MANN
Vancouver Address
1304 Granville Street
Phone 1735

In Homebuilding Are We British?

Last year 50% or 480, Brick Homes were built in Seattle. Another case of realizing that time-proven British practices are worth while.

To-day B.C. is following past American practice largely. To-morrow B.C. will outlive temporary pioneering building. Why not be ahead of, instead of behind, the times?

Brick Homes are permanent proven homes in all climates.

YOU PAY FOR A BRICK HOME
WHY NOT OWN ONE?

We have a limited supply of "Homes of Lasting Charm," containing 120 plans of homes built and lived in, and shall be pleased to forward you one on receipt of 15c.

CLAY PRODUCTS
Co-operative Association
P.O. Box 308
Phone 864
102 Moody Block
Victoria, B.C.

NEW CHRYSLER STRAIGHT-EIGHTS ARE GRACEFUL AND SPEEDY CARS

BY ISRAEL KLEIN

Displaying its model "77" and-and its larger and elite "Imperial," Chrysler has introduced two new eight-cylinder cars, the first eight to have the Chrysler name.

Both are straight eights but of different sizes and construction, as befits their price classes. Both will be big brothers to the two smaller Chrysler models, \$6 to 70, which have been retained.

Thus another auto manufacturer enters the eight-cylinder class, leaving a bare handful manufacturing sixes and fours exclusively.

The two new lines have been designated as the Chrysler Eight and the Chrysler Imperial Eight. The former covers many styles and is expected to cover practically the same price range as the old "77," or from about \$1,400 to \$1,800. The new Imperial Eight may cover the \$3,000 to \$4,000 range and will be built in about half a dozen styles.

Most radical among the changes in the new Chryslers outside the motor, is the design of the body. Both look alike, although one series is larger than the other, most outstanding in their appearance being the slanting, rakish, slightly V-shaped radiator and the long, narrow hood sweeping toward the front. Front fenders line all three of the bodies—swift, sweeping and angular, giving an over-all appearance of speed and smartness.

ALL STEEL CONSTRUCTION

The bodies of both types are of all-steel construction, all parts welded together to form a single unit. Furthermore the chassis is so designed as to form a unit with the body, so that considerable lowness is secured, while headroom is not sacrificed.

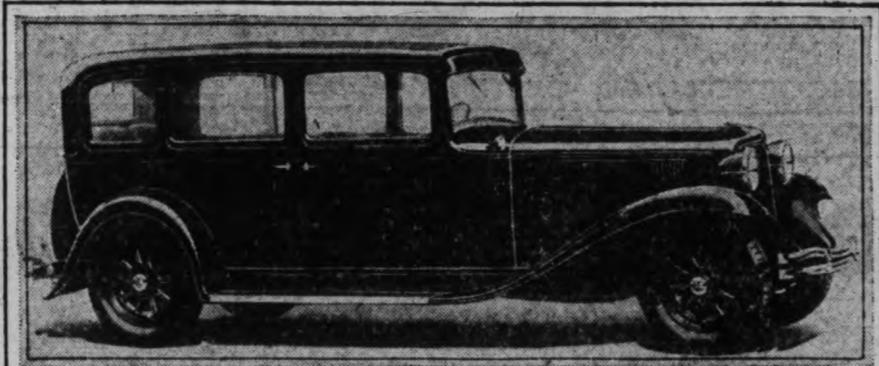
While the "Eight" has a one-piece slanting windshield of latest design, the Imperial comes out with a V-type windshield and lacking any outside visor, the interior swooping down from the top—so that driver and companion may adjust it to their liking.

Although both eights are alike in head design the Imperial is much larger than the "Eight." The "Eight" motor develops 80 horsepower, while that of the Imperial runs up to 125 horsepower. The "Eight" crankshaft rests on five main bearings, while the other has nine.

Both motors are fed by means of the down-shaft carburetor in its 70 and 77 series, but the Imperial again exceeds the "Eight" with its dual carburetion, the top one being under supervision, and the bottom one being automatic.

Four-speed transmission is a feature of both eights, however. By means of this system, shifting is simplified between the two higher gears at any car speed, particularly in heavy traffic and climbing steep hill grades. It is silent once it gets into gear.

Further to accomplish easier and smoother driving, both Chrysler are equipped with what are termed "impulse neutralizers" or vibration damp-



ers, long, wide springs and double-acting shock absorbers.

The carburetor of each car, besides assuring equal and positive gasoline feeding to all cylinders, has an acceleration pump which furnishes sufficient gas immediately when the throttle is opened down suddenly. The result is immediate response to the throttle and quick pick-up.

Both engines are mounted on rubber at four points, while the springs also are set in rubber, to enhance the comfort of riding.

Chevrolet Model Did Forty-three Miles to Gallon

At Special Test, Trim New Model Got Long Distance Out of One Gallon



A gasoline consumption test of great interest was recently staged in Canowindra, New South Wales, when a Chevrolet Six standard model established a new economy record. The test was made under supervision, and the result was startling.

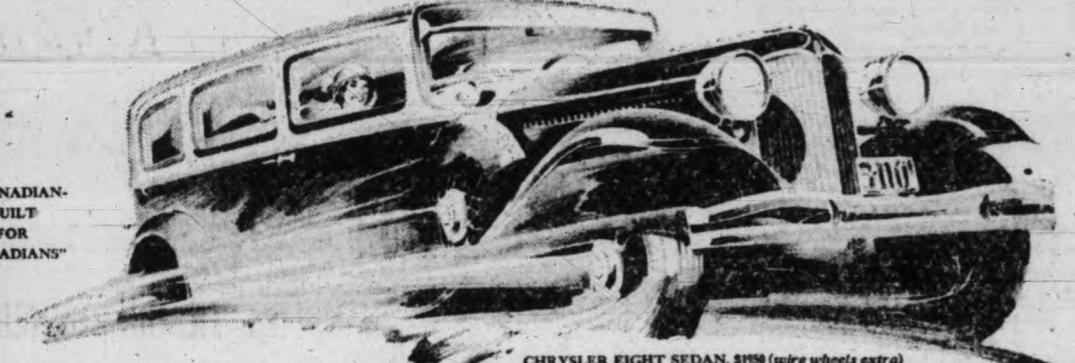
A special temporary tank was put on the car and the carburetor was drained so that not one drop more than a gallon of gasoline should be used. The speedometer was set at zero. The run began on the Canowindra-Cargo Road. No attempt was made to set a speed record. The first obstacle was the Braganza Hill. It was thought the car would not gain the crest in top gear, considering how the engine was timed

down, but the motor conquered easily. The Devil's Point Hill was traveled in second gear. Upon reaching Cargo, the return trip was commenced immediately. Some dirt from the temporary tank had lodged in the carburetor and the car had to be stopped twice and the dirt removed. The engine of the Chevrolet was never coasted, but was in power all the time. Stops caused by the dirt from the temporary tank did not spoil the run, for when the gasoline was finally exhausted it was found that 43 1/4 miles had been covered.

Four-speed transmission is a feature of both eights, however. By means of this system, shifting is simplified between the two higher gears at any car speed, particularly in heavy traffic and climbing steep hill grades. It is silent once it gets into gear.

Further to accomplish easier and smoother driving, both Chrysler are equipped with what are termed "impulse neutralizers" or vibration damp-

NEW CHRYSLER STRAIGHT EIGHTS



CHRYSLER EIGHT SEDAN, \$1950 (wire wheels extra)

NEW Appearance—\$1915 NEW Performance— NEW Value—

A new Chrysler Eight and a new Chrysler Imperial Eight—refreshingly stylish with a new type of beauty that out-dates and out-modes all conventional design—and with performance that is sensational even for Chryslers.

The speed thrills of the new Chrysler Eights are something marvelous to experience. Hills simply cease to be hills. These Eights sweep up them so easily.

These new Eights have been given an extremely low center of gravity.

There is also the thrill of having two quiet high-gear speed ranges—a feature of the Chrysler Multi-Range 4-speed transmission and gearshift. And there is at all speeds the assured safety of weather-proof internal hydraulic brakes.

Even Chrysler with all its long record of great accomplishments has never before been the center of so much admiration. These new Chrysler Eights today make Chrysler leadership more dominant than ever.

CHRYSLER EIGHT: Standard Models—Roadster \$1915; Coupe \$1915; Sedan \$1950; Special Coupe \$1960; Special Sedan \$1995; Convertible Coupe \$2139; Sport Roadster (including six wire wheels and tires, two fender wells, trunk rack and top boot) \$2130. All prices f.o.b. factory, including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra).

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL EIGHT: Body Styles: Seven-Passenger Sedan, Sedan-Limousine, Five-Passenger Sedan, Close-Coupled Five-Passenger Sedan.

WHITE RUSSIANS BUILD UP PARIS COMMUNITY

Paris, Aug. 30.—Two hundred thousand Russian exiles in the environs of Paris have built up a little make-believe state of their own for the preservation of pre-Soviet culture and ideals and the education of their children.

Schools, churches, military societies and social welfare groups have been organized and cut off from their native land by Communism.

Russia-in-Paris is a little cross-section of Czarist Russian population, including aristocrats, tradesmen, soldiers and workers displaced by the political upheaval. Under leadership the group has built up a little reservoir of artistic, political and social institutions which it hopes will be capable of furnishing educated leaders who can rebuild with a knowledge of Russia's rich tradition and culture if the opportunity comes.

ST. KILDA FARM PEOPLE MIGRATE

Glasgow, Scotland, Aug. 30.—St. Kilda, lonely and bleak island off the coast of Scotland, to-day has for its inhabitants only a few wild sheep, goats and cattle, and perhaps a gull or two.

Thirty-five of its inhabitants—the last of more than 100 and their descendants of eighty years ago—moved to the mainland this week aboard the cruise Hair Bell and the steamer Dunara Castle.

More than 300 head of livestock and the islanders' household goods were taken with them aboard the two vessels for transportation to new homes provided by the government, which finally decided that purging the island of disease and fitting it to sustain human life in its bleak state was hopeless.

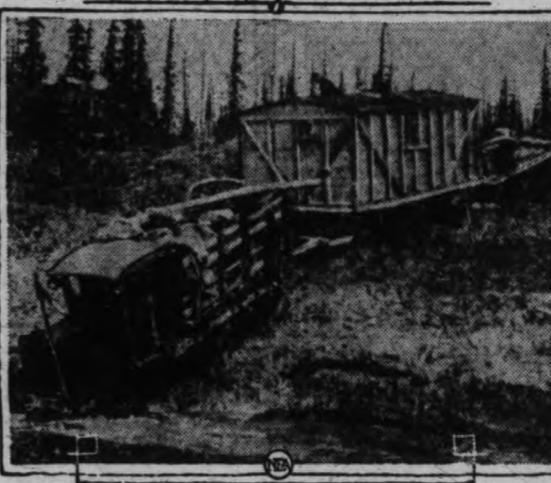
Tractors were used recently instead of a railroad in the development of an important water power site in northern Quebec. There was a thirty-five mile run from the end of steel to the site of the new reservoir that was being built.

Local builders estimated that putting in a railroad would take nearly as long as using tractors and building the dam. So they built over rock and muskeg, through bush and forest, a seventy-mile road that would be available to heavy tractors every day during winter and summer.

READY FOR EMERGENCIES

Telephone lines were erected along

TRACTOR TRAINS GO BEYOND RAILROADS



drove with the regularity of express trains, hauling ten tons on the body and one or more trailers. In summer the road had to be kept in repair by a special road gang and in winter snow ploughs on the freight tractor kept the road clear.

WEATHER NO OBSTACLE

In this way in all types of weather, which varied as much as 30 degrees below zero.

On the Hudson Bay Railway construction work tractors were used to haul materials from Port Nelson to Churchill, a distance of about 150 miles along the Hudson Bay coastline, a rocky and wooded country.

Again in northern Manitoba another big operation was hauling over ninety miles of bush road of 23,000 tons of supplies from Flin Flon Mine to the power site at Island Falls, where power for the mine is being developed.

England has 250,000 foreign visitors every year. Germany has eight times that number and France six times as many.

SIDNEY HOTEL

SIDNEY
Chicken Dinner Every Day

from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. 75¢

Authorized Harrison Radiator Service Station

We Restore the Circulation, Repair, and Recore All Makes of Auto Radiators

Damaged Fenders and Bodies Repaired, Welded and Reconditioned

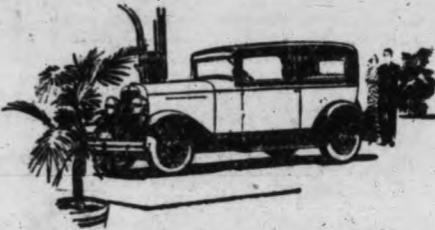
BURGESS BROS.

Auto Radiator, Body and Fender Specialists

PHONE 2287

**JUDGE IT BY
WHAT IT OFFERS**

*In Performance . . . In Beauty
In Dependability*



THE one sure way to prove Oldsmobile's merit is to judge it on a point-for-point basis . . . that's when Oldsmobile reveals its truly remarkable value.

Look over the great 62-horsepower engine . . . check the many advanced features responsible for Oldsmobile's tremendous power, smooth speed and flashing pick-up. Here truly are the sources of Oldsmobile's far-famed performance and dependability.

Stand back and take in the sweeping beauty of the long, low Fisher body. Then accept the invitation of an open door and relax in the luxurious interior. Take a moment to inspect the rugged chassis, the hydraulic shock-absorbers and the big, weather-proof 4-wheel brakes . . . for these and numerous other mechanical advancements contribute to Oldsmobile's beauty, comfort, safety and ease of control.

Talk to your friends who drive Oldsmobile and learn from their experience how fine this car actually is. Finally, compare the results with what you could buy anywhere else at equal price. That's the test of value.

Come in today. Inspect Oldsmobile and drive it yourself. Ask about the General Motors Owner Service policy, most complete in the automobile industry, and about the GMAC, General Motors' own plan of deferred payments.

OLDSMOBILE

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

Masters Motor Co. Ltd.

809 Yates Street (Next Door to Capitol Theatre)

Phone 372

Victoria, B.C.

THOMAS PITT LIMITED, Duncan, B.C.

IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

THOMAS PLIMLEY LIMITED

Chrysler Sales and Service

1010 YATES STREET

PHONE 697

BUSINESS COUPE
at a New Low Price

PLYMOUTH
LOWEST-PRICED CAR EVER OFFERED BY CHRYSLER MOTORS
SOLD BY CHRYSLER DEALERS EVERYWHERE

\$700
f.o.b. factory including
standard factory equipment
(freight and taxes extra)

**P. E. BAILEY & SON
LIMITED**
AUTO REPAIR SHOP
Phone 228 726 View Street
Best in Auto and Truck Repairs

World Cruise In Own Ship Reward of Pair's Dream



With a three-year cruise of 40,000 miles ahead of them, the crew of the schooner *Swordfish* here are shown aboard their craft after completing the trip from Chicago to New York. Mr. and Mrs. Bob Cook, right, have planned and saved four years for the adventure. Don Dickson, left, also of Chicago, joined the cruise a year ago.

It was four years ago that young Bob Cook got a job and his friends in Chicago that they were going to buy a ship and sail around the world. As evidence of their determination, they began saving a few dollars every week—three-dimes-a-day—and so far had saved \$2,000. Friends who had scoffed before now wanted to be included in the venture. But, one by one, they dropped out again, for there were financial difficulties and many days when the whole scheme seemed hopeless.

Mrs. Cook took their heads in despair. It was too bad Bob and Lenore were so impractical. They were only twenty-five and twenty-three years old, with no money, and he was working at just a fairish sort of job. And so for sailing—why, they didn't know a jib from a mainsail.

READY TO SAIL

To-day there is a trim little forty-five-foot schooner at anchor in the Hudson river. Her hold is jammed with supplies, and there is spare canvas in her lockers. The *Swordfish* has come 1,500 miles from Chicago through the Great Lakes and the barge canal, and is ready to put out to sea. Mr. and Mrs. Bob Cook are ready, too. Their dream is about to come true.

It was four years that four-year period of sacrifice and saving, sheer luck came to the aid of their dogged persistence. In 1927, Cook won \$1,000 on a pool. They didn't buy a car, or

Canada and the Wheat

For the first time in the history of Western Canada the wheat crop is approaching record rates without the usual assurance that the crop is going to be freely sold at prices which will cover the cost of production and leave a margin of profit on the year's work.

From the 1914-15 season, when the prairies produced some 140 million bushels, to the 1928-29, when 560,000,000 bushels were harvested, the wheat development of Western Canada has been phenomenal and continuous.

This growth of the prairie grain field has had certain obvious consequences which are familiar to everybody in the country. The extension of the Western cities and the growth of the Western cities represent the expansion of the wheat areas and the growth of the annual crops. The West has been built on wheat.

The expansion of the West has raised the national importance of the Dominion. "Canada has risen first among the wheat-exporting countries of the world," with striking increases in the national revenue. In 1914-15 wheat exports brought \$103,170,320; while for 1928-29 the export figures are \$387,491,359. These are the obvious consequences which have followed from the extension of Western wheat production.

Wheat has been grown on an agricultural projection which assumed continuous increase of Western acreage, and on a commercial assumption that irrespective of the increasing size of the crop it would move unperturbed to a market at a profitable price. It is important to bring out these facts clearly, as they are now in process of modification, with consequences for Canadian wheat which are a matter of concern for the whole country, and for the West especially, says T.B.R. in The Manitoba Freeman.

This changing condition is shown itself in a challenge to the two basic assumptions on which our expanding crops have been grown. The unfalling market, taken for granted hitherto, is now seen to be a highly provisional one. There is no certain market anywhere earmarked for the absorption of Canadian wheat.

The second assumption that a profitable price might always be expected is seriously shaken by the price decline of the past months, and the severe downward fluctuations of the past few weeks.

We are faced by markets which are stubbornly or partially closed, and by price drops down to have production costs. These are the surface indications of an international economic rearrangement. We have, perhaps, been a little slow in realizing it was taking place, and a little backward in grasping its significance for ourselves as a country dependent on the annual sale of an artificially stimulated crop of wheat.

The situation, however, is on us, and we must face it, and make the best of it.

With the Soviet revolution in Russia in 1917, Russian wheat disappeared as a factor in the world export wheat figures. The Russian exports which were interrupted by the war in 1914, might have resumed again after 1918 had a stable government remained in the country, but the revolution dislocated the entire commercial structure of Russia, and for thirteen years there has been no competition from Russian wheat—thirteen years during which the Canadian wheat crop has been enlarged.

Keating

The South Saanich Junior Institute Club were hostesses to the senior institute at a bonfire party at Island View Beach on Monday evening. Games and community singing were enjoyed.

Mrs. E. T. Lawrie and Mrs. J. Patterson were winners of the marshmallow eating contest. Hot dogs and coffee were served by the girls. The refreshments were served by Mrs. H. Lawrie, Mrs. E. T. Lawrie, Mrs. A. Hafer, Mrs. W. D. Michell, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Glidden, Mrs. J. Patterson, Mrs. Sherring, Mrs. W. S. Butler, Mrs. F. Michell, Misses Neile Styan, Hilda Styan, Margaret and Doris Michell.

Miss Alice Styan is spending a holiday in Seattle.

Mrs. L. Hafer and children of Port Angeles are visitors at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gale, Stelly's Crossroad.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Young and family have returned home after several weeks' camping at Island View Beach.

The Young People's Club of the United Church met on Tuesday evening with Miss Ida Heyer presiding, and arranged the winter programme. The club is to be divided into groups, convened by Miss Deering, Miss C. MacNab and Alfred Shiner. Meetings are to be held at the church, and the chairperson in charge of each group. The departments will be: Literary, Christian fellowship and intellectual. G. Hafer will be the social convener. Meetings will be held every other Monday.

The meeting on Labor Day will be a picnic at Saanichton Beach, members

Sale of 200 Women's Smart Home Frocks

Regular to \$2.50, for \$1.50

Fifteen styles in smart printed broadcloths, Count quality prints and dimities in checked, figured and floral patterns and straight-line or Princess styles. Sizes for 14 to 20.

\$1.59

—Second Floor, HBC

Royal Oak

A very successful garden party was held at the home of Mayor L. H. and Mrs. MacQueen, Old West Road on Wednesday afternoon and evening under the auspices of St. Michael's and St. Columba's A.Y.P.A.

The party was opened at 3 o'clock by Miss K. Oldfield, following which

bouquets of flowers were presented by Mrs. MacQueen and Miss Oldfield by Phyllis Fulton. Books decorated by Margaret Fulton and Rose Stone were in charge of the following: Ice cream, Georgia Pillar; candy, Rosa Stone and Margaret Taylor; hot-dogs, Mrs. Huntington; lucky dip and fish pond, Marion Taylor; games, Gordon Greenwood and Lionel Foster; tea, Miss M. Brett, Miss K. Griffin, Rose Riley, Gladys Smithers and Dorothy and

Phyllis Fulton; painted butterfly contest, Miss Eileen Pettet; fortune telling, Mrs. G. H. Pennington; Mrs. Pennington in the evening the guests were entertained at a dance and social at St. Michael's Hall.

Mr. G. H. Bent, Elk Lake, has returned from a visit to his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, of Port Angeles.

F. Caris, East Saanich Road, has returned from a vacation at Qualicum.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Lomas, Mr. and Mrs. Poady and daughter, Kathleen, of Lethbridge, were guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Coffey, East Saanich Road.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hersey and daughter, Miss Madge Hersey, have returned after a month's holiday motoring to California.

Rev. Williams Govier, of Port Alice, was the guest of Rev. F. and Mrs. Com-

ley this week at the vicarage. Miss Margaret Cavers, of Portage la Prairie, on Thursday after visiting for several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. F. Miller, Old West Road.

His Only Chance

Tommy—Pa, why was Adam created first?

Father—To give him a chance to say something.

He Could Prove It

In the course of a conversation in a factory yard, it was mentioned that a man who was passing had, at one time, been in a mental home.

"But he looks quite sane to me," said one.

"Sane? Oh, yes, he's sane enough. And he's the only chap in the district that's got papers to say he is sane."



Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

School Books and Supplies

Complete Stocks Carefully Arranged for Easy Selection

Take this list with you to school on Tuesday morning. Check off the books and other items that you need, then bring it to the store and hand to one of our assistants. We will see that your order is carefully filled. If you prefer to make your own selections you will find that books and supplies are arranged in the most convenient manner and that your requirements will be attended to promptly and satisfactorily.

Public School Books

Canadian School Geography for Juniors, Cornish \$1.00

Canadian School Geography, Cornish, at \$1.00

Cliffes' Science Loose-leaf Note Books, Each 45¢

Canadian School Atlas, Cornish, \$1.00

Refills to match 25¢

Stenographers' Note Books, 160 pages, cloth bound 15¢

Journal Cash and Record Books, extra size, 15¢ and 25¢

Loose-leaf Note Books and Record Books

Strong books fitted with two metal rings, complete with filler. Each, 25¢

Refills for these. Each 10¢

"Kidnapped" (Stevenson) 50¢

"Westward Ho" (Kingsley) 50¢

Composition Through Reading 60¢

West's World Progress (Canadian edition) \$2.00

Studies in Citizenship 75¢

Hall's School Algebra \$1.50

Elementary Geometry (Godfrey and Siddons) \$1.50

Dominion High School Arithmetic, at 85¢

Our Environment (How We Use and Control It) \$1.80

Latin for Young Canadians (Junior Lessons) \$1.50

Selection of English Poetry (revised edition) 60¢

Canadian High School Arithmetic (Stanley and Smith) 85¢

Scenes from Shakespeare 50¢

Practical Chemistry (Black and Coates) \$1.50

Lab. Experiments in Chemistry, 75¢

High School Physics (revised edition), at \$1.25

Reeves' Regulation School Paints 35¢

3, 5 and 12-color fitting boxes. All at one price. 35¢

Reeves' Water Color Tubes, each 8¢

2 for 15¢

Reeves' Refills in metal pans, at 3 for 10¢

Rowney's Paint Brushes, 5¢, 10¢ and 15¢

Drawing Portfolios, each 10¢

Browsing Books, interleaved. Very special, at 10¢

Dixon's Pencils, all grades, each 5¢

Per dozen 50¢

Dixon's Eldorado Pencils, Special, each 10¢

Practical Chemistry (Black and Coates) \$1.50

Lab. Experiments in Chemistry, 75¢

High School Physics (revised edition), at \$1.25

Lab. Manual in Physics (revised edition) 50¢

Macbeth (King's Treasuries) 35¢

Silas Marner 35¢

Abraham Lincoln (Drinkwater) 35¢

"As You Like It" 35¢

Siepmann's Primary French Course, Part 2 90¢

Senior Latin Lessons (Hamilton and Carlisle) \$1.75

Selections from Virgil 75¢

Reeves' Crayons, 9 in box 10¢

12 in box 15¢

India Ink, special 35¢

Penholders, 5¢ and 10¢

Mapping Pens 5¢

Compasses 15¢

Set Squares, 10¢ and 20¢

Protractors, 5¢ and 10¢

Erasers, 2 for 5¢, 5¢ and 10¢

Pencil Sharpeners 10¢

School Fountain Pens (assorted nibs), Each 50¢

Boxwood Rulers, 5¢, 10¢ and 15¢

Mathematical Sets in metal boxes, complete, Each 60¢

Special Yellow Typewriting Paper, per ream 59¢

Waterman's Ink, 2-oz. 15¢

4 ozs. 25¢

Waterman, Sheaffer and Parker Fountain Pens, fully guaranteed, from \$2.75 to \$10.00

Extra Special Value in Companion Sets

Fitted with a wide variety of needed school requirements. Complete in many cases 69¢

Drill Exercises in Canadian Bookkeeping, Beech and Bruce \$1.75

Course in Isaac Pitman Stenography, Canadian edition \$1.50

Pitman's Shorthand Instructor, \$1.50

New Dictation Course, Reigner, \$1.75

Graded Exercises in Rapid Calculation, at 70¢

New Method Arithmetic, Beech, \$1.50

New Rational Typewriting, Gregg, at 31.50

Applied Typewriting \$1.50

Summary of Commercial Law \$1.00</

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1930

Seeing the Gulf

Tourists Flock
Miles to
Famous Malahat

From Island Road

THOUSANDS are familiar with the famous Malahat Drive and hundreds of visitors will become familiar with it in the near-future. From Victoria north it continues about seventeen miles past Goldstream. The summit is a little more than 1,200 feet up, and is reached along a very winding stretch of highway that for scenery is hard to surpass. The highway ends at Mill Bay.

The Malahat Drive was built by the Provincial Government between 1908 and 1912 at an estimated initial cost of nearly \$300,000. It has eighteen bridges and about 123 culverts. In the spring of 1925 the roadbed was first treated with forty per cent asphalt, and is to-day in excellent motoring condition.

In the early stages of this highway building many people believed that the cost to build it would never repay the cost of building. Some suggested the road should be built on the lower level and follow the Finlayson Arm more closely, and they nearly succeeded in having the highway built along that route. This would have made a pretty drive, and naturally, those who thought the Malahat would always be dangerous stressed this point, but those with an idea to future business said "No! Let's get up higher where we can see the scenery." Those who had such courage and foresight have lived to see a first-class highway, one of the most-traveled roads in British Columbia. The cost has been a "mere bagatelle," considering the advertising the Malahat has given the Island. Many visitors come to Vancouver Island merely to get one trip over this famous highway.

The Malahat is conceded to be one of the world's most picturesque drives. It is undoubtedly the most mentioned and most highly advertised stretch of highway in this part of the world. What was at one time considered an adventurous trip is to-day one of the safest and most beautiful trips one can make whether on foot, by rail, car or stage.

ONCE AN ADVENTURE

There was a time when if one said they were going over the Malahat, friends would bid you a solemn good-bye and wish you a safe journey. To-day those same friends would be surprised if they heard you had never been over the famous highway.

United States tourists become much enthused when points along the highway are described to them. Mount Baker, as seen from the Malahat, seems almost like a holy spot in a far-off country.

There is no question but that one must go over the highway to see all that is worth seeing. Then one must pause and climb the mountains and hills in the rear to see points to the west and northwest. For instance, when one is at the top of the mountain northwest of the Malahat drive, it is possible to see the Goldstream Lakes and Spectacle Lake. With field glasses or telescope, the country to the west and north-

west and along the Shawnigan Valley and Fitzgerald comes within view.

The writer has met more people this year from Victoria along the Island highway than for many years. From the capital to Campbell River, nearly a two-hundred-mile stretch, the resorts and scenic points attract all classes.

Vancouver Islanders are now beginning to realize just how big their Island is, and are wondering why they have not seen more of it before. They have innocently remarked that it has taken outsiders to teach them the many points of interest. Thousands more are going up along the east coast highway than before, and what is more, those who are in no particular hurry are making the Malahat route their choice of going. Visitors from the Mainland, too, on arrival at Nanaimo, nearly always make their first inquiry about the Malahat.

WONDERFUL SIGHT

Those who have only a short time at their disposal are always disappointed if it happens to be a little cloudy, or there is mist on the water below the highway. If one can go over in very clear weather, or after a storm when the sun has come out, it is ample reward. It is, without a doubt, a sight worth going thousands of miles to see.

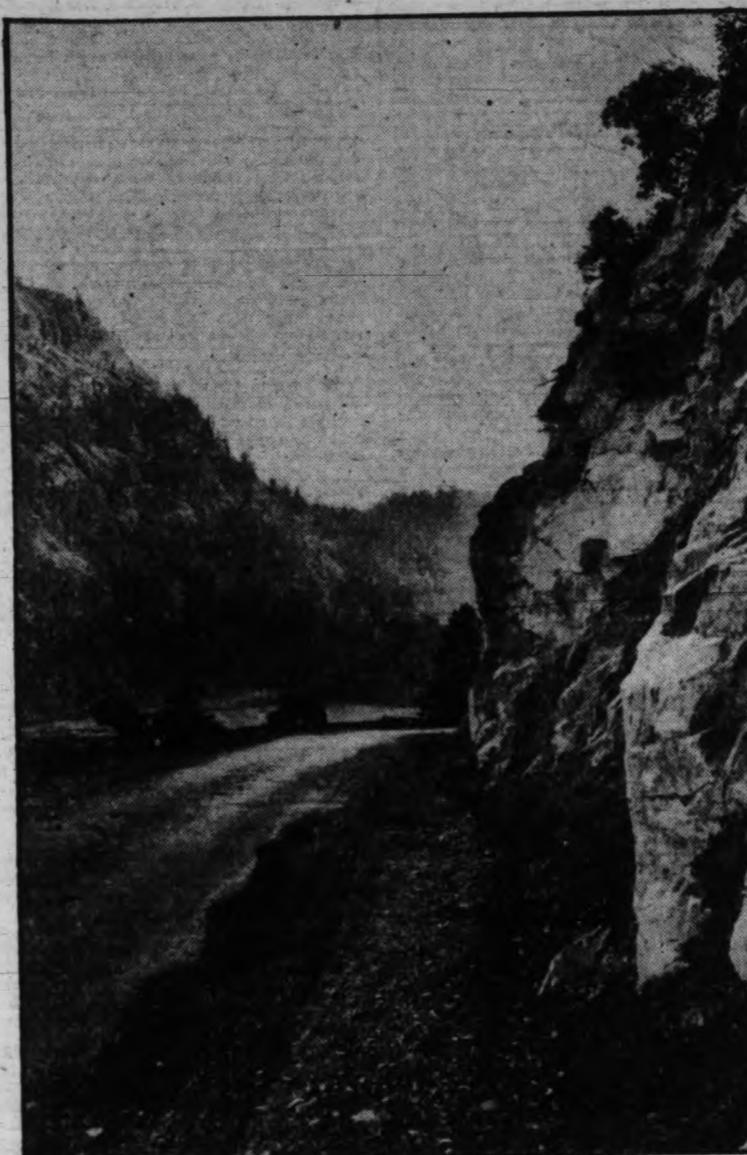
The view obtained from the Malahat depends chiefly on the point chosen from which to obtain it. There is only one real way to see all that there is to see, and that is to spend one-half or the whole of a day and find all the points of interest.

But taking in a birdseye view from an automobile one gets a panorama of great beauty. Such a view is worth while seeing, but one often hears the expression that it was just too bad they did not have time to see more. The writer has often been asked to give some details as to just what can be seen from the Malahat. A casual glimpse with the naked eye takes in Finlayson Arm, Saanich Inlet, Saanich Peninsula, Mount Baker and Brentwood.

With a little more trouble and with the aid of field glasses one will be amazed at the scenery unfolded. Islands in the gulf beyond, sheltered coves and wonderful forest land is revealed. In the stillness of the night with the lights of Victoria and its suburbs in the background, the scene presented is entirely different and just as gorgeous.

Of more interest to most people is the scene in daylight. The writer spent almost the whole of one Sunday trying to figure out the number of points to be seen through glasses, too many to enumerate.

Taking a trip over the Malahat, one climbs up from the picnic grounds at Goldstream where holiday makers from almost every part of the world can be seen. Up a winding drive, much



Widening of the Malahat has been carried on continually until it is one of the safest roads on the island.

wider than formerly, and safe as any in the country, one sees the results of work done recently by Government employees.

There is absolutely no excuse for accidents on the Malahat these days. Wide turns around practically all corners and safety devices at all dangerous points have reduced them to a minimum. In the old days people were constantly looking to the right or left, rear and forward, always frightened of an approaching car. To-day this fear is at an end and the trip is perfectly safe.

It has been truly said that if one really wishes to get a view of Saanich's beauties at a glance, one must go to the top of the Malahat. From various points on this famous part of the Island Highway one can pick out first the Highland district and its rugged hills, with Finlayson Arm below and a couple of small islands in the centre. On the other side is the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway.

Soon one arrives at what is known as Cousins Camp, and at this point you can turn off the Malahat and drive along a cut-off road to Shawnigan Lake.

From Cousins Camp on the main road you begin climbing higher, and though the view is obscured by trees at this point, there is some fine forest scenery. Past the summit one comes to the Hamsterley Tea Room, and from there can be obtained a scene of real beauty. A trail up the mountain leads to the famous lookout.

Bridges, streams and waterfalls make the trip varied and interesting. Niagara and Arbutus canyons stand out the prettiest.

Looking across from Hamsterley it is possible to see a long way down the Saanich Inlet, Mitchell's Point and Squally Beach on the east side of the Arm being prominent.

LONG RANGE VIEW

Taking a little longer range view, one can notice Mount Baker on the United States side; farther along the Malahat Drive one picks out Tod Inlet, while tucked underneath the Malahat hillside is the busy industrial plant at Bamerton.

The only part of the cement plant noticeable from the Malahat is the smoke stack, and if it were not for the stack one would pass unnoticed a plant that has turned out millions of dollars' worth of cement in the many years it has been operating. Here is a case where an industry has not spoiled one of the most beautiful parts of the Island Highway, and proves conclusively that those advocating both tourist and industrial development for Vancouver Island are on safe ground. The cement works have not spoiled the Malahat; neither has the lime-kiln spoiled Colwood.

Across the Arm one can pick out the other part of the cement company's plant at Tod Inlet. There, too, is Brentwood College, noted for having turned out some fine sportsmen.

Willis Point, just outside Tod Inlet, is easily seen. Using a telescope it is possible to see an outline of the famous Butchart's Gardens, known the world over. Looking a little closer one sees beautiful Brentwood Bay full of activity. Fishing, boating, bathing are favorite sports at this resort.

Back on the highway, one meets cars from the north of Vancouver Island, cars from the west such as the Alberni, from the Mainland, and hundreds from California, Washington, Oregon, Utah, New York, and even from Honolulu.

Again with the glasses, and looking farther afield, one can pick out almost every road in the Saanich Peninsula. There is first Brentwood Road, Sluggett's, Stellys, the Indian reserve, Turgoose, Michell and Burbank Roads. Along the shoreline are Sanomis Island in the Saanich Inlet, then Cole Bay, Patricia Bay, Coal Point, Deep Cove and Moses Point. At the northern end of the Saanich Peninsula it is possible to see Colbourne Passage, just off is Piers Island, Knapp Island and Swartz Bay. Along the east side of the Peninsula Goudge Island, Coal Island, Young Island, Shell Island and Dock Island make a pretty panorama.

VANTAGE POINTS

The writer has often noticed the sightseeing talks given by those who handle tourists. By a little more study of up-to-date maps they could make the trips much more interesting. It is true in many cases time does not permit of an

extensive description of the country, but those who have the time could see more from the Malahat than any area in British Columbia at one glance.

Returning to the telescope, trained beyond the town of Sidney, it is possible to pick out such places as Jones, Yellow, Tree, Hill, Domville, Comet, Gooch and Bare Island. Ferry-boats, like little specks in the distance, are going and coming from the American side.

To the southwest it is easy to pick out Bazan Bay and Cordova Channel, between Saanichton Bay and James Island. Between James Island and Sidney is the Sidney Channel. To the south of Sidney Island are what is known as the Dol Rocks, three in number. Farther south are the D'Arcy Islands.

James Island, the home of the big powder plant, is seen from the Malahat very clearly.

Having picked out and spotted all that there is to be seen on the Canadian side, it is only natural that United States tourists, and many Canadians, like to know what can be seen beyond.

Somewhere about the centre of the Haro Straits is the dividing line of the waters between Canada and the United States, once a point of bitter dispute.

San Juan Island is easily picked out, because it is nearest to the Canadian shore. There is the small island of Henry close to San Juan, and north of San Juan is Prevost Island.

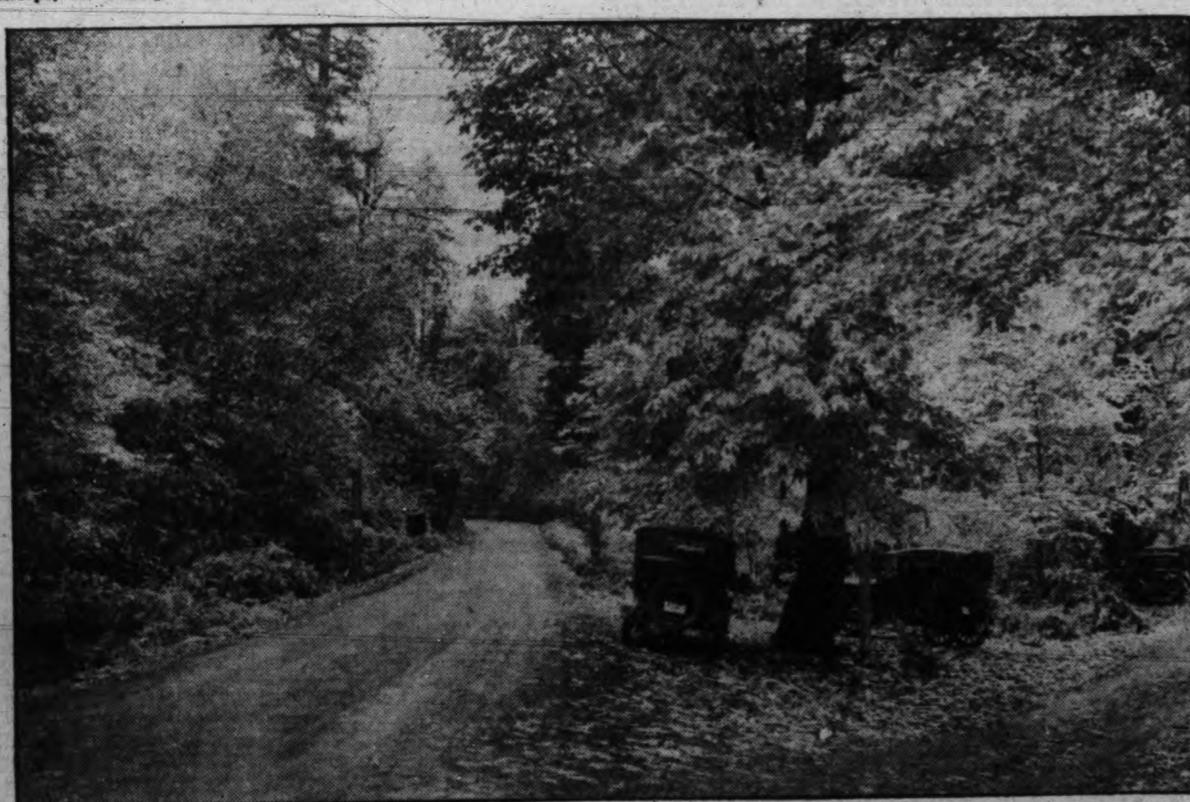
East of Prevost Island is that known as Waldron, then Orcas, with which Victorians are quite familiar. The San Juan Channel separates San Juan Island from Orcas, Lopez and Blakely. Cypress is on the other side of the Rosario Straits, as are Guemes and Lummi islands.

Without any such description as given here, the Malahat Drive would still be one of the world's most wonderful trips. But one can imagine how much more interesting it is when the various places are pointed out.

One cannot close an account of the Malahat Drive without mentioning the work of the Rotarians in erecting a drinking fountain that serves all animal life in the vicinity as well as the humans who pass along this picturesque highway. The man with an auto has many times breathed a glad sigh when he reaches the fountain with his car steaming hot after the trip over the "hat." Those who cycle over the Malahat are always pleased when they reach this water fountain to quench their thirst from water that runs from the mountain streams along the Malahat.



An unusual and very striking view, from the Malahat Drive, is shown in the above picture. It was taken by a camera with a telescopic lens and shows Mount Baker, a long distance away, as if it were only a few miles from the camera. Farms on the Saanich Peninsula, the waters of the straits and the islands beyond are clearly portrayed.



Amid the leafy bower of the Goldstream area, picnickers find many beautiful parking spots.

Comments on
Current Literature

BOOKS OF THE DAY By Prof. W. T. Allison And Other Authorities

Thomas Hardy's Widow Completes the Story of Famous Writer's Life

A Review
By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

THE LIFE of a great thinker is, in the nature of things, not nearly as interesting as that of a man of action. And yet the career even of a shy man of genius like Thomas Hardy compels the attention of every student of literature. The story of his life has now been completed by his widow, Florence Emily Hardy, who has issued her second volume of his biography, entitled "The Later Years of Thomas Hardy, 1892-1928." The present narrative begins with the impression produced on the general and uncritical public by "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." This novel brought Hardy wide renown, much praise, and many attacks from reviewers, who regarded the story not only as very sexy but as irreligious in tone, particularly the closing sentence, "The President of the Immortals had finished his sport with Tess." In Hardy's case, as in that of many a preceding novelist, "every knock was a boost." The more savagely he was attacked, the more widely he became known. The best society took him up, and, from 1892 on, he was sought after and made much of by people of high rank, so that his widow remarks complaisantly, he vibrated at a swing between "the artificial gaieties of the London season and the quaintnesses of a primitive rustic life."

FOUGHT ACROSS DINNER-TABLES ABOUT TESS

For all he was so simple in his manner of life and so attached to the rustic way in which he had been brought up, Hardy took keen enjoyment in attending the dinner parties and social affairs given by lords and dukes and other eminent hosts. He records in his diary, extracts from which are plentifully distributed through the pages of this book, whom he has seen, what he has heard, and his reaction to the talk that has gone on around him. He enjoyed comment and good-natured criticism of his books. "The Duchess of Abbercorn tells me that the novel has saved her all future trouble in the assortment of her friends. They have been almost fighting across her dinner-table over Tess's character. What she now says to them is, 'Do you support her or not?' If they say, 'No, indeed. She deserved hanging. A little harlot!' she puts them in one group. If they say, 'Poor wronged innocent!' and pity her, she puts them in the other group, where she is herself."

READER SENT HIM A PACKET OF ASHES

All through this book, however, we get the impression that Hardy had a very thin skin. He is constantly noting in his diary extracts from critical reviews both of his poetry and his prose, especially attacks upon him, because of his pessimism and agnosticism. Frequently Mrs. Hardy favors us with the full text of letters that he wrote in reply to critics. It was the anvil-chorus that followed the publication of "Tess" and "Jude the Obscure" that so enraged and discouraged Hardy that he decided to write no more novels but to return to his first love, poetry. The foreshadowing of this important and, we may say, lamentable decision is to be found in the following entry in his diary on Good Friday, 1892: "April 15. Good Friday. Read review of 'Tess' in The Quarterly. A smart and amusing article; but it is easy to be smart and amusing if a man will forego veracity and sincerity... How strange that one may write a book without knowing what one puts into it—or rather, the reader reads into it. Well, if this sort of thing continues no more novel-writing for me. A man must be a fool to deliberately stand up and be shot at!" "This sort of thing" continued with increased force on the publication of "Jude the Obscure." Mrs. Hardy says it was an onslaught unequalled in violence since the publication of Swinburne's "Poems and Ballads" thirty years previous. It began in the press and was taken up by anonymous writers of libellous letters and postcards. It spread to America and Australia, whence among other appreciations the novelist received a letter containing a packet of names, "which the virtuous writer stated to be those of his iniquitous novel." Although Hardy had enough humor to see the ludicrous side of this abuse, he was so stung by it that he turned to the serene field of poetry.

SOME OF NOVELIST'S QUIET JOYS

Hardy got a lot of quiet joy out of life. In early spring every year he took up his residence in London and enjoyed dinner-parties, concerts, plays, and little visits with his friends, J. M. Barrie, John Morley, and other literary men. When he returned to Max Gate, he spent many quietly happy days bicycling with his wife across country. When he grew older and when the motor-car came in, he was fond of seeing the country in easier fashion. He went to the continent once or twice, but had no inclination to go on long journeys. One of the longest he ever took was to Aberdeen to receive an honorary degree from the university there. At another time he went north to St. Andrews on a similar errand. Cambridge and Oxford also honored him and all these academic journeys and recognition gave him great pleasure. But, all said and done, he was a quiet body, best pleased when at home among his fellow countrymen of Dorset. His love for his relatives, for his own people, for old churches, houses, and furniture is well brought out in this book, and numerous entries in his diary testify to his keen interest in stories that were told him by old persons about old customs and old times generally.

STORY OF SPILL-WORKING A CENTURY AGO

As an example of Hardy's love for old things and old yarns, I copy two entries in his diary, dated September 4, 1892: "There is a curious Dorset expression—stankard-legged. This style of leg seems to have its biggest end downwards, and I have certainly seen legs of that sort. My mother says that my Irish ancestor had them, the accomplished lady who is reputed to have read the Bible through seven times; though my mother should know what the legs of her husband's great-great-grandmother were like I cannot tell."

"Among the many stories of spilt-working that have been told, the following is one of how it was done by two girls about 1850. They killed a pigeon, stuck its heart full of pins, made a tripod of three knitting needles, and suspended the heart on them over a lamp, murmuring an incantation while it roasted, and using the name of the young man in whom one or both were interested. The said young man felt racking pains about the region of the heart, and suspecting something went to the constables. The girls were sent to prison."

SHE CHASED A GOOSE FOR A PEN

On November 8, 1894, he jots down an amusing story of England in 1854: "I have heard of a

What Wise Men Are Writing

THE attainment of an ideal is often the beginning of a disillusion.

—Stanley Baldwin.

FROM the point of view, life seems to be divided into two periods: in the first we indulge, in the second we preach.

—Will Durant, author.

A MOTHER may disapprove of every opinion and every action of her son; but she loves him.

—William Lyon Phelps.

POVERTY is a public nuisance as well as a private misfortune. Its toleration is a national crime.

—George Bernard Shaw.

THE modern flapper is a love pirate.

—President Williams of Galloway.

LIBERTY is like wealth in that it should be carefully used to fulfill its purpose.

—J. Ramsay MacDonald, Britain's Premier.

AMERICANS make almost no pretences; they hide nothing, not even their vices.

—Rev. A. Herbert Gray.

I HAVE had so much love at home that it has not been necessary for me to seek it elsewhere.

—Sophie Braslau.

TOO much knowledge leads to scepticism.

—Will Durant.

IT IS easy for clever governments to induce men to surrender their lives.

—Emil Ludwig.

MAN desires to fill the cup of life to the brim, and modern civilization hastens to cater to his wants.

—Sir Arthur Keith.

HALF a loaf may be better than no bread, but half a mind is dangerous economy.

—Lord Wakefield.

IT IS as important for the purpose of thought to keep language efficient as it is in surgery to keep tetanus bacilli out of ones bandages.

— Ezra Pound.

ANY marriage must grow, at times, almost unbearably tiresome to both persons involved.

—Sherwood Anderson.

Modern Co-ed's Life Is Laid Bare in This Sensational Story

LIVED This Story is Betty White's novel of life in a great coeducational university. It is a well-handled, interesting yarn—and an slightly disturbing one to boot.

Miss White traces the career of a young co-ed, from the date of her entrance into the university to the date of her graduation. The girl becomes a member of a good sorority, attains a certain popularity with the male students, learns all about necking, discovers what synthetic gin tastes like, finds out that snobbery and hypocrisy are characteristics of most of her college acquaintances, and emerges after four years of all this with a diploma certifying to the fact that she is an educated woman.

This, of course, sounds very much like the ordinary "flaming youth" story of the popular magazines. What lifts the book from that class is Miss White's evident sincerity and indignation. She recalls that a university is, in theory, a place for study, a place where young people can get wider horizons and prepare themselves for broader, fuller lives; and she points out, acidly, that the average coeducational university does none of these things for any but a very smart minority of its students.

"Lived This Story," then, is a disturbing book. Its author finds the intellectual level of the big university extremely low. That, perhaps, is not news; yet it is not reassuring to gaze on the picture Miss White paints, to reflect that it is, in its essentials, a true picture, and to ponder on the vacuity, the provincialism and the narrowness of the characters the presents.

The story is well handled and the book makes very interesting reading.

Who Lost the War? German Navy Officer Tells Bitter Story

THE SUNKEN FLEET, by Helmut Lorenz, tells the story of the World War from a new angle—the viewpoint of a German naval officer. It is written as a novel, and it is far from being the finest novel of the winter; but it is one of the most absorbingly-interesting books you will come across in a long time.

Lorenz, former gunnery officer on the flagship of the German high seas fleet, writes savagely and bitterly, as if the memory of lost opportunities still galls him. Here we have no exposition of the horror and tragedy of war; we have a German naval officer rising to curse a government which built and trained one of the finest fleets in all history and then failed to use it.

For Lorenz believes that the German fleet, man for man and ship for ship, was better than the English fleet. He believes that it could have engaged the British fleet, in the first year of the war, with a good chance of winning a complete victory.

In short, he is firmly convinced that the navy could have won the war for Germany in 1914 or 1915; and before you get through with "The Sunken Fleet" you find yourself almost agreeing with him.

Failing to force a decisive fleet engagement, the German government—says Lorenz—then made another major blunder by derailing its unrestricted submarine warfare. Everyone, he says, knew this was coming; but it was put off so long that the Allies were able to prepare preventive measures. If it had been begun in 1915 or early 1916, he insists, it would have meant sure victory.

As a picture of life in the German navy, and as a reflection of the viewpoints of the German naval officer, "The Sunken Fleet" is extremely interesting. It gives a good picture of the life of a submarine commander, and it describes the battle of Jutland so well that it is apt to convert you to jingoism, big-navy-ism and similar victories.

The book is published by Little, Brown and Company. I recommend it to you as an interesting and exciting piece of work.

"French Leave" Study of the Roving Male

JEANNETTE PHILLIPS GIBBS examines the roving male in "French Leave" and finds that there is much to be said for him. Her central character is a young man who blandly refuses to be unashamed in any phase of his life, especially in his relation with women. Like all the rest of us, he wants freedom; only he believes that it is possible to gain freedom simply by refusing to submit to any restraint, by refusing to let any other person have any sort of claim over him, and he has the gumption to believe that he can do this consistently.

Mrs. Gibbs makes it work out very nicely, all things considered, and every character in her book who amounts to anything comes to agree with the young man in the end. And maybe, for all I know, you can get your freedom and find it satisfying, in that way. I entertain one or two old-fashioned doubts, however, and I couldn't for the life of me discover in this freedom-seeker the extreme charm which, according to Mrs. Gibbs, was his.

The book is published by Little, Brown and Company. Little, Brown and Company are the publishers.

THE BATHING HOUR

By John Harvie Rhoades, author "Random Thoughts of a Man at Fifty"

Pretty pink and blue umbrellas,
Sombre sea with fleecy sky.
Pretty duns both white and yellow,
Tell us that the beach is high.

Men and women wrapped in colors,
Whisper in the salty air.
Some are young and some are mellow,
Little sandy castles there.

Dogs a-barking, babies crying,
Rubber snakes and rubber balls,
Floating boats-and floating horses,
Tutor in his oversize.

Ladies fatted, ladies naked,
Ladies drying golden hair,
Sunny backs with bosoms bared,
Water splashing everywhere.

Watch Hill, R.I., 1929.

Books and Things

THE Penn Publishing Company of Philadelphia announces that it will give five prizes, totaling \$5,000, for the manuscripts of original plays suitable for amateur production. The plays must be three acts and the time for performances must be between two and three hours. The judges are Edward W. Mumford, Sidney Williams and Dora A. Shoemaker. Manuscripts should be addressed to the Prize Contest Editor, care of Play Department of the publishing firm, at No. 925 Filbert Street, Philadelphia. The first prize is \$2,000; the second, \$1,000; the third, \$750; the fourth, \$500, and the fifth, \$250.

HARCOURT, BRACE & CO. announce that they are excited over the first three chapters just received from France of W. B. Seabrook's book about Africa, which they plan to publish in April. His previous books, they say, just pale into insignificance by the side of these three chapters.

A FOURTH group of children has been added to the three for whom the Junior Literary Guild prints books twelve times a year. The added group is to include children from six to eighteen. Books for this new group will be sent out October 1.

THE fifth in the series of the John Day Company's decorative educational maps is "A Medieval Map of East and West," by Alice York, drawn by Ed le Grand. It is lithographed in color.

WITH "The Best American Detective Stories of 1930" the John Day Company will inaugurate a series of detective story annuals under the editorship of Carolyn Wells. A publication date has not yet been set.

WALTER DE LA MARE has selected from his various books of verses for young people what he regards as the best, which will be published under the title of "Poems for Children," by Henry Holt. In addition to selections from such volumes as "Peacock Pie," "A Child's Day," and "Down-Adown-Derry," there will be some hitherto unpublished poems.

MAE WEST, known for her presentations of "Diamond Lil" and "Pleasure Man," has turned to novel writing. Next month Brentano's will publish her first book, a story of Harlem, entitled "Black and White."

PUTNAM'S announce for September publication ENRIL LUDWIG'S "Three Titans," a volume containing biographies of Beethoven, Rembrandt and Michelangelo.

RUDYARD KIPLING has collected and rearranged all his famous Stalky stories, adding one new story, "The Satisfaction of a Gentleman," and Doubleday, Doran publishes them in book form as "The Complete Stalky and Co."

HARCOURT, BRACE & COMPANY will publish next winter a book of stories by George Milburn, some of which have been appearing in The American Mercury under the title of "Tales From Oklahoma."

JOSEPH ASHLANDER is making a pilgrimage through Europe visiting the places that have called forth great poems. Landing in Norway, he has traveled through Northern Europe down to Italy, where he is gathering material for a new kind of travel book to be brought out by Doubleday, Doran.

HENRY HOLT & COMPANY announce the publication on August 22 of a guaranteed novel. Readers of Daphne du Maurier's "Pied Piper," who feel that it is not worth the \$2.50 they pay for it may return the book to the publishers and receive their money back in full. The guarantee will hold until October 15.

THE battlements of France and Flanders are fast disappearing, and none will regret their passing. The poignant memorials remain in the tombstones of the war cemeteries; yet one old soldier has thought fit to "revise" the glimmers of the moon," and place on record his impressions of the past and his pen pictures of the present. In "Good-bye to the Battlefields" (Stanley Paul), Capt. H. A. Taylor describes the changes that have been wrought on these sacred and bleached spots by Nature and man. "A miracle of transformation," he aptly calls it; and in the telling of the change he reconstructs the epic story of Europe's blood-bath. In the very final chapter the difference between past and present is sensed. Two or three sentences only are needed, but they suffice. . . . On a summer morning I alighted at an imposing new station of four platforms, complete with white-tiled subway, a buffet and a bookstall. One did not alight at Albert Station in the war years. It was not done. The only arrivals at Albert Station were substantial shells—they came via Poste Rides." Field-Marshal Viscount Allenby contributes a foreword in which he makes the confession that except for one short visit to the dreary battlefields northeast of Amiens, in the autumn of 1919, he has not been back in the war zone since the summer of 1917. Another interesting and helpful feature of the book are the photographic illustrations; the majority of them were made by Captain Taylor himself. Finally, he tells us that the best plan in viewing the battlefields is to follow in the footprints of our armies, looking west to east, as they did. In this way "the signs and symbols of battle appear, gradually multiplying as you reach the devastated regions, gradually trailing away as you reach places like Lille and Mons. Thus comes the feeling that you have descended into the gloomy valley and have risen again to the heights." This is the right spirit for such a pilgrimage.

IMPINGTON HALL, the home of the Pepys family, near Cambridge, where Samuel Pepys visited his uncle, Talbot Pepys, is to be used by the Cambridgeshire Education Committee in their village college scheme, and this sixteenth century house is to be a communal centre for educational and social activities. Impington Hall was begun in the middle of the sixteenth century by John Pepys and the house, including central hall and gallery, is substantially what it has been for 300 years.

In the "Diary" Samuel Pepys records under date July 15, 1661: "Rode to Impington, where I found my old uncle sitting all alone, like a man out of the world." In the same year, for August 5, Pepys wrote: "At Cambridge . . . At night I took horse and rode with Roger Pepys and his two brothers to Impington." Roger was Recorder of Cambridge. Samuel liked Impington Hall, and was always glad to go there, and his cousin was "mighty importunate for him coming down to Impington." Elsewhere, he says: "Bastelour told him of having stayed at Impington Hall, and of how well and merry all are there, and how he was used by my cousin."

The Education Committee does not propose to alter the old building, which will be used for

the warden's house, for library, for adult education, and for staff and recreational rooms.

The education committee desires to build a new court at a cost of approximately £20,000 to provide class-rooms, laboratories, and accommodation for practical subjects. Messrs. Chivers are giving the house and twenty acres of grounds, including a walled garden of two acres that will be used for gardening instruction; on the remainder of the land a recreation ground will be provided for the village college. Messrs. Chivers have also offered

Connell Tells of the Forbidden Plateau and Circle Lake

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

AT THE Ward farm on Dove Creek a party of thirteen mingled itself with pack-horses and motor-cars against a background of hay-barn and cows. Gradually things began to arrange themselves and the pedestrians started off at a cheerful and short-lived pace, leaving the saddle-horses and pack-train to follow in due course. It was the start for the Forbidden Plateau, in some ways the most talked-of portion of Vancouver Island, if not of British Columbia, during the past two or three years. Mr. and Mrs. Greig, who were the organizers of the party and always its dispensers of optimism and source of good cheer, were, I think, the only members of the party who had been up before. Five of us were from Victoria, one from Seattle.

For the first two or three miles the trail ran through typical lowland forest, sometimes light and open, at others peopled by great trees springing from an underwood of almost tropical aspect. Through this section the way was easy, devoid of hills and pleasant under foot. Then it began to rise with some abruptness, and for many miles we found ourselves wrestling with the steep sides of rugged forested ridges, alternately ascending and descending. Broken by the hoofs of horses and traversed by an interminable succession of roots and rootlets, the trail demanded so close an attention that the surrounding woods received on the whole but slight attention. Yet we noted many a huge fir and cedar with bases from six to eight feet in diameter, great pillars rising with classic severity amid the company of their younger and smaller neighbors. The grand fir gave way to the lovely fir, the western hemlock to the mountain one, the Douglas fir grew less abundant, the mountain white pine appeared, and later the Alaska cypress. So, too, the thickets changed in character, and the salal was replaced by the tall blueberry or blueberry, whose bloom-covered fruit refreshed us with its pleasant acidity for many a weary mile. We thus passed through the cool forests of the zones known by biologists as the Canadian and Hudsonian, their boundaries so overlapping as to obliterate precise distinctions.

As compared with the Mount Arrowsmith trail the one to the Forbidden Plateau is singularly poor in variety of plant life. One looks in vain

for the abundance of pyrolas and other woodland flowers that on the more southern journeys give to the traveler some little respite from the trouble of the trail. Our first bright moment, botanically speaking, was at noon when, near our lunching place, we passed through some moist draws, among the grass of which the beautiful blue flowers of the swamp gentian rose like little bits of azure sky. Little was seen, too, of animals and birds. Once, a wren in the thicket ran mouse-like along a fallen log. The harsh cry of a Stellar jay was heard occasionally in the lower woods, and higher up we saw a pair of Canada jays or whiskey-jacks flitting silently among the trees. About half-way down on our return journey a glimpse was obtained of our infant playbox.

WE REACH THE REGION OF LAKES

A hospitable cup of tea at a road-gang's camp was described by one of the party as the "brightest spot in the ascent," for on the tired a hot drink has wonderful recuperative power. I am sure our Seattle comrade got a great deal of amusement out of our tea-drinking proclivities, or rather out of our enthusiasm for tea, that "soft, sober, sage and venerable liquid" whose "cups cheer but not inskrate." But there were other moments of refreshment, as when we looked down on a mountain stream that cascaded down its broken bed of gleaming black rock, over which its white foam fell like a mantilla of living lace.

The entrance on the Plateau is a little disappointing after the long, arduous journey of sixteen and a half miles. Instead of lofty mountains the traveler looks out on small lakes or grassy swamps or "meadows," where the foot sinks in the boggy ground. But the water-soaked margins are brightened by a few flowers of note, even in August's third week. Purple asters, each with a single stem and head nearly as large as a fifty-cent piece, and fringed grass-of-Parnassus, are the most frequently met with.

But the real charm of the region of the Plateau upon which we are now entered is to be found in the wonderful alpine trees. I say "wonderful" advisedly, for I find myself increasingly amazed at the picturesqueness of the members of the alpine forest. The lovely fir persists even to the highest levels, 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea, and I always find it a fascinating sight to gaze up at its branches as they are silhouetted against the sky with the geometrical precision of a Norfolk pine. Quite different is the Alpine fir, with its bluish-white foliage which always recalls the "blue spruce" of the nurseryman. Of all the trees of the upper forest this is the most charming, its slender tapering habit and close-set foliage reminding one of a graceful spire. The mountain hemlock is dark green like the lovely fir, but

its habit is different, for while it has the tapering habit of other alpine trees its needles produce a peculiarly soft and broken effect. The Alaska cypress has nothing of special picturesqueness, but let it be forgotten by the passer-by it fills the air around with pungent aroma. The three first-named trees grow together in groups of which the members are generally of unequal height, so that they resemble clusters of pinnacles on a medieval building. Not least do they differ from our trees of the lowlands, orphaned children of the forest as these generally are, in that the alpine trees are branched from the ground up and thus avoid that effect so reminiscent of the vegetable members of our infant playbox.

MINE HOST CROTEAU AND HIS CAMP

After nine hours on the road the sight of the cluster of tents that forms "Croteau's Camp" is indeed welcome, and when, having divested yourself of your wayfaring impediments you enter the dining-room and are met with the exquisite odor of mine host Croteau's chicken soup (the veritable basis of which you will shortly be dismembering with mountain appetite)—well, words fail to describe the feelings awakened. To quote Charles Lamb (slightly altered for the occasion), "the odor of that chicken comes back upon my memory." About half-way down on our return journey a glimpse was obtained of our infant playbox.

Never, I am sure, was there such a campmaster as Croteau. The chicken was followed by blueberry pie—made not from the contents of a tin or the fruit exposed in a vegetable-vendor's window, but from the berries of the bushes about the camp. I heard him speak of the blueberries of the Saguenay country, and surely it was here he learned the magic that turns out three times a day such delectable food. Kindly in voice and manner and deed, he is at once the administrative and paternal head of the camp. He inquires after your past night's sleep, and if it leaves something to be desired—as it may well do when rain falls and the mountain mist clings to tent and tree—he has a wise suggestion or an extra blanket to offer. I wish you could have seen him this evening when we gathered in the stove-warmed tent on the eve of the departure of more than half our little band. Seated by the door he dispenses with the precision of a religious ritual the fragrant cocoas, while all about him circle the playful peasants of the merry group. The embers of the great fire above the lake died in the night, but to those who met for those three days in Croteau's Camp an ineffaceable memory of their host remains.

The camp is situated by a small but fairly deep lake lying below a mass of white granitic

rock whose precipiced front is banked by heavy scree with a broad belt of timber below.

THE WALK TO CIRCLE LAKE

Next morning most of the party started for Mount Albert Edward. Three of us, however, accompanied them only as far as Circle Lake. Dropping down over the ridge west of the camp we entered what may be called the Plateau country proper, so far as actual observation goes. There is, that is to say, a wide expanse of more or less rolling land with flat swampy ground holding lakes or even dry moorland, where scattered ericas and heather abound. By the lakes the fringed grass-of-Parnassus and asters already mentioned were in flower, and with them in the wettest places the bright red seed capsules of the western Tofteldia were very conspicuous, as much as many flowers. Further back yellow arnica is found sparingly. The false heliobore grew everywhere in great abundance, singly and in clusters, and through the kindness and previous experience of the Greigs I was able to see for the first time growing, but out of flower, the little insectivorous plant known as the bog violet, or butterwort. The origin of the latter name is thus given by Lindley as quoted by Johns: "Pinguluga vulgaris (Common Butterwort) has the property of giving consistency to milk, and of preventing its separating into either whey or cream. Linnaeus says that the solid milk of the Laplander is prepared by pouring it, warm, from the cow, over a strainer on which fresh leaves of Pinguluga have been laid. The milk, after passing among them, is left for a day or two to stand until it begins to turn sour; it throws up no cream, but becomes compact and tenacious, and most delicious in taste. . . . A small portion of this solid milk will act upon that which is fresh in the manner of yeast." Small insects are caught by the leaves, whose margins roll inwards upon their prey, already caught by a sticky substance from the leaf glands.

A few still-flowering plants of the common

lousewort were seen, and in one tempting mound of mosses of red and gold I saw the ruby-colored flowers and stems of a tiny species of fireweed or willow herb. But in my haste to get one or two I stepped on the cushiony living velvet and sank so promptly with one foot that I was over the boot-tops in water before I could get out. A little stream by the trail showed at one place a profusion of alpine mimulus or monkey-flower, whose yellow flowers borne on stems some four inches high were nearly as large as those of our common Langsdorff's. Occasionally a few flowers were to be seen on the tiny Alaska spire, with its leaves like partridge feet. The heather, alas, was over except for an occasional bell of the crimson. Small white bog orchids and ladies'-tresses grew in the wet meadows, where a slender sedge formed one of the chief grasses, and here, too, we found two species of burnet, the small purple and the Sitzka white. Along the edge of the woods, where the hills swept down to the meadows, the little creeping raspberry showed its smooth, hard and bright red fruit.

I walked through these meadows and over the moorland paths several times, and at different

times of the day and under different weather conditions, and I never failed to notice the number of small humble-bees to be found on flowers, particularly on the purple asters. Their condition seemed to suggest an over-fond affection for the nectar of the tiny yellow cups. Whatever it was, there they clung in a satisfied stupor, as if sleeping off the results of an orgy. Butterflies, chiefly coppers and fritillaries, flew about, curiously unmindful of their human watchers. We were often able to take them up on a finger and replace them on the flower without in any way disturbing their tranquility. The coppers (as their name might suggest) kept a watchful eye on the larger butterflies, frequently driving them away from flowers and chasing them through the air.

SOME PLATEAU MOUNTAINS

Crossing a ridge of sedimentary rock cut by broad dykes of white granodiorite we came at last to Circle Lake, where we parted with the main body. The morning was cloudy and the mountains hidden from sight, so that with the exception of the striking mass of Strata Mountain with its banded sandstone and chalcocite there was a complete lack of the more picturesque elements of the landscape. But to sit by the side of this typical alpine lake, with its back of lofty cliffs of andesitic lava and half-cones of broken rock or scree, was to witness an impressive sight, strikingly suggestive of the mighty forces at work in a region where ice and snow reign so many months of the year. On our homeward way we discovered when we reached the ridge above that the mist had lifted, and our first view of the great peaks of the Plateau was that of the Castle, whose serrated ridge and fantastic towers and pinnacles make an unforgettable sight. Next we saw the great head of Albert Edward, to which our comrades were bound, and at length ridge after ridge and summit after summit the mountains opened up with their dazzling snowfields, whose extent exceeded greatly what I had expected to see.

This seems a timely place to state to what extent the Forbidden Plateau is a "plateau."

Most people conceive of a plateau as a flat surface, but it must be remembered that the first surfaces in Nature are subject to the operations of atmosphere and streams, and these very speedily modify, and often very seriously, the original surface. The Sooke Hills, looked at from the top of one of their isolated summits, are plainly a dissected plateau, though the valleys obscure the fact from the casual observer, who does not visualize the removed portion. The Forbidden Plateau consists of a broad, rocky, slightly rolling surface, which has been severely glaciated, and is now sparsely covered with soil and maintains a typical moorland vegetation. In this surface ice-action has worn irregular basins, now filled with shallow lakes or with swamps and meadows. A third type of erosion is the work of streams. These drain the hollows, and in this way are an offset to the hindrances to drainage which are chiefly accumulations of morainal matter on the one hand and the growth of water-holding plants like sphagnum moss on the other. It is partly due to

this last cause and partly, perhaps, to the shove of winter ice that some of the lakes actually have their water-surface higher than the surrounding land, a small natural dike a foot or so across, effectively damming the water. Some of the lakes, or tarns as they might fitly be called, are true rock-basins, but even where the rock is absent the margin of vegetation about the shore is defined with great exactness; there is none of that blending of shore and water plants we see in lakes at lower levels. In a few of the lakes by the trail as it enters the Plateau plants such as the bog-bean have established themselves, but usually one looks down through the clear water on a bottom of grayish mud, where a few algal plants flourish and where water-beetles scurry to and fro. Occasionally you may see sitting on this all a frog, beautifully resplendent in his livery of emerald green and gold. Ducks are seen at times, and in the lake below Croteau's Camp a flock of wild geese made the air resound with their cries. In one muddy remnant of a pool a heron had left the tracks of his great feet.

We stopped again and again on our homeward way to look back at the great mountain masses cutting the skyline with their broken crests or with the long, smooth sweep of their mighty shoulders. We felt something of the truth of the words of an American geographer: "To one who has lived in a low country, it is a novel experience to climb a bold mountain slope and rise high above the lower ground. A wide prospect is spread out beneath, and far away, where the hills and valleys, the forests and fields, the roads and streams are displayed as if on a map. The peaks above inspire the traveler with an ambition to reach their highest point and see the country beyond, with nothing but the sky above him. The massive vigor of the peaks and ridges excites enthusiasm, and the less imaginative observer can hardly fail to muse on the marvelous processes of Nature that have brought such forms into being. The mountain climber who enters with sympathy into the life of the mountains, and who looks upon them as they, had them but eyes, might look on each other, gains a new understanding of the world he lives in, a better and broader understanding than he had before. He may then appreciate the feeling of a guide in the Alps who once said to a traveler: 'I like to be on a mountain; one has no evil thoughts there.'"

While we were not climbers with the rest of the rugged ridge of Albert Edward we were at least in mountain mood, and it persisted with us when we entered our little canvas village and looked away to Mount Washington in the north, with its cone-like form and forested sides. Already we were feeling the Plateau grow on us, and the long and tiring trail with its trial of wind and muscle, loomed less largely in the background of our minds. On my return I came across Dr. Bapty who, with Mrs. Bapty, was camped near by, and we planned a visit to Strata Mountain the next morning. Here, on the eve of a day more exciting than I anticipated, I must halt. Next week I hope to tell you how I found why in all probability this elevated region came to be "The Forbidden Plateau."

Conductors on Same Air Chain As Dissimilar as Their Music

Freddie Rich, of New York's East Side, and Howard Barlow, Country Boy, Took Opposing Paths to Radio Success

By ISRAEL KLEIN

The slow, soothing strains of music from a small group of stringed instruments form the background of an announcement made over the network of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Suddenly, just as the announcement is over, there is a crash of brass and the quick tempo of a modern dance is on the air.

Just as opposed as the music are the two orchestral directors and composers responsible for these types of music. One, Howard Barlow, is a human picture almost of the restrained symphonic selections with which fans of the stations on the Columbia network have become familiar. The other, Freddie Rich, is as unconventional, as nervous and active as his lighter music.

The two have very little in common, and that little is the important fact that they have concentrated all their time and efforts on the development of their individual types of music to the highest degree in broadcasting.

Their lives are different; their thoughts vary, their temperaments are opposed, their spare time is spent differently.

REARED ON EAST SIDE

"New York's lower east side has been my playground for many years," Rich reveals. "These east side days were a picnic—gang fights, bare feet, hookie, swimming in the East river, fighting our own battles and getting home for another licking by our parents—oh, it was great."

"I started playing the piano when five, and I used to try getting out of the hourly lessons, after only ten or fifteen minutes of practice. But my dad, who was a musician himself, once locked the piano on me and that nearly broke my heart."

There were ten children in the Rich family, a typical Jewish east side household. And all were musical. Today, Freddie's three remaining brothers are in the New York Philharmonic orchestra.

It was only natural, therefore, for Freddie, the youngest boy of the family, to continue the study of music. He went to the Damrosch Conservatory of Music, where he studied with George Gershwin under Charles Hambitzer. There he picked up the theory and technique that to-day enables him to arrange the complicated scores for his forty-five piece orchestra from any melody he might select. It sounds quite difficult, but he does it in about thirty hours.

Dark-eyed, dark-haired, almost bald, but with a round ruddy face, Rich seems to fit into the type of



Howard Barlow, noted radio orchestra conductor, pictured above with his wife, started his musical career in a small mid-western village. Below, Freddie Rich, who began life on New York's East Side, shown at the piano as he arranges the score for his orchestra.

He picked up a good training on many other instruments, but his greatest desire was to conduct an orchestra. "Daddy" Whitman, Paul Whiteman's father, taught him that in Denver, when the boy was sixteen. Ever since then, nearly twenty years ago, he has conducted orchestras, led choirs, or

ARCHDUKE LEOPOLD OF AUSTRIA is devoting most of the latter part of his American visit to solitary meditation on the futility of such regal gestures as he made the other day in behalf of the honor of the ancient house of Hapsburg. To put it bluntly, the Archduke—His Imperial and Royal Highness Leopold Marie Alphonse Blanche Charles Antoine Beatrice Raphael Michel Joseph Pierre Ignace—is in a New York jail.

He went to prison voluntarily in order to hasten his trial on a charge of fraud in connection with the sale of a \$400,000 Napoleon diamond necklace belonging to his aunt, the Archduchess Marie Therese of Austria. But having canceled his bail and moved into New York's gloomy old Tombs, the prospect of a trial seems just as remote as ever. General Sessions Judge Rosalyn has decided that Leopold must await his turn, and there are many cases ahead of him.

"While I sit in my cell," said Leopold, "I often think of the story which our family tells about the Empress Maria Theresa more than 150 years ago. I hope it will not be like my own case."

AN IMPERIAL WHIM

"The Empress was strolling one day in her gardens, which were very beautiful and full of rare flowers. But on this day I tell about she finds a flower which is more beautiful than all the others. It is exquisite, but instead of picking it, she calls on the Imperial officers.

"At this exact spot," said the Empress, "I want you to station a guard. Have him relieved every four hours. Then she went away and forgot about the flower. Soon it withered and died. Winter came, and another year, and another. Finally the Empress died. Fifty years later someone in my family was curious to know why, all day and all night, a guard stood in a certain spot in the garden. Finally an old officer was found who remembered the incident of the empress and her flower."

"By George, I hope nothing like that happened to me. My trouble already has lasted four months."

The scandal growing out of the sale of the Napoleon necklace has been painfully embarrassing to European members of the Hapsburg family, the Archduke indicated. Outcasts from their native Austria, which has been a democracy since the war, they have sought refuge in Spain. King Alfonso,

the Archduke admitted that he has no money, so he may turn a trick or two by writing—perhaps a book about his incarceration in America. He also rather timidly confessed an attempt to land a nice job of some sort in Otto's government, when and if he is declared king and emperor.

"You see, little Otto is only seventeen. He will need help. He will need older, wiser heads. No doubt he will turn to members of his family for guidance. For Hapsburg always stick together. They may go their separate ways, even as I have, but when the need comes they are loyal."

CELL BETWEEN THIEVES

"I have traveled," mused the Archduke wistfully. "I know much of the world. I could be an advisor . . ."

His pallid, sensitive face flinched as the clang of a steel gate recalled his surroundings. "But here," he added, "I am just in a jail. I live between a bandit and a pickpocket who demand from me cigarettes. I eat the food, and try to get in the sun, and hope they will judge me soon."

Leopold, who has been in the United States since 1927, has been associated with antique dealers and importers of



Archduke Leopold of Austria, who is now a prisoner in a New York jail, is shown above in his uniform of an officer of a crack Austrian regiment, furniture from Europe. An expert who can distinguish genuine from imitation, his job was to examine and authenticate incoming shipments.

According to his attorney and friends, the Archduke had nothing to do with the sale of his aunt's necklace except to identify it, in his usual line of business, as the one which Napoleon Bonaparte gave to his second wife, the Austrian Princess, Marie Louise, in 1811. The necklace passed to the Archduchess Marie Therese, now seventy-five, who after the World War retired to a modest cottage on the outskirts of Vienna, taking with her, rumor said, millions of dollars' worth of jewels, some of them dating back to the time of Peter the Great of Russia.



A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life



INDIVIDUALITY REPLACES ENSEMBLE THEME IN NEW EVENING ACCESSORIES

Matching Mode Is Discarded in Elegant Costumes for Winter Wear

By JULIA BLANCHARD

THOSE little sides to glamour, that we call evening accessories, discard the matching ensemble theme this autumn. It is much too obvious and crass a method for such sophisticates! The days of standardization are over, once and for all, new accessories would have you know!

Necklaces, bracelets, purses, handkerchiefs, slippers and other complements to evening beauty for romantic nights of dancing or sitting enthroned in spacious boxes at the opera or theatre are selected individually, each for its distinction and character, much in the manner of a collection of rare paintings or porcelains must be chosen.

Therefore everything does not match. That is perhaps the outstanding feature of the new groupings of accessories that tempt you in every shop. The corollary to it is that every item, however, must seem to move in the same social set with all the others, be of equal formality, equal loveliness and all of the same color or race.

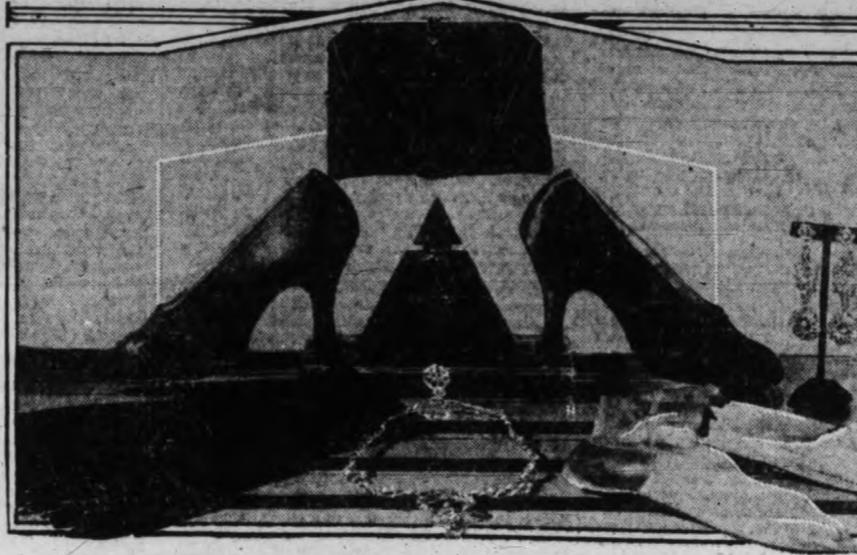
For the all-white costume, perhaps a sheath gown of gleaming satin, or a

A SEASON FOR TASTE

It is a year, then, to exercise all of your restraint and good taste. Given feathers, furs, jewels, bows, ruffles, lace, spangles and what not, the desire to deck yourself out in a maximum of gaudy or fussy things must be curbed. Gowns are more elaborate, so are your coiffures. Therefore a single handsome necklace, a bracelet, a beautifully-made purse, perfectly plain gloves of exquisite texture and shade and other elegant but quiet ornaments are the best.

Two types of costume are likely to predominate this fall for evening wear, the all-white and the all-black. Of course the white may turn into a soft, exquisite shell pink, dainty blue or pastel tone, and the black may grow wine-tinted or brown. But the all-light costume and the all-dark one are the distinguished and authentic first bets. Therefore, two model accessory groupings are chosen, one for each.

FOR THE ALL-WHITE COSTUME—Silver and white slippers, pearls with rhinestones, six strand bracelet, purse with jeweled fastening, and long white gloves.



FOR THE ALL-BLACK COSTUME—A beaded black bag, satin slippers with silver brocade, a double pendant necklace of paste jewels, the sheerest of clocked hose, earrings and black suede gloves.

richly-brocaded one made with the double pepita effect. Dancing sandals, with high heels, are made of silver kid, with insets of white crepe de Chine and are ornamented by rhinestone clasps which gleam richly. An evening bag is made of white crepe de Chine, with a beaded handle. This may be changed for a white kid and grosgrain bag that you hold under your arm, but even that would be likely to have a jeweled clip or clasp.

PEARLS OF FASHION

For the neck, a double strand of pearls is the preference in pearls, but it should have the combination of rhinestones; perhaps in a leaf motif at the back. A single bracelet of six strands of pearls, or a platinum bracelet richly studded with diamonds or a silver one with rhinestones is good, and wear it over long white kid gloves. There is a new, very lovely pale green-white tone of glove; it is beautifully soft under electric light and perfect with dead white costumes. Hosiery should be in suntan tone very sheer with chiffon clocking.

The accessory grouping for the all-black costume is very different. It is intriguingly quiet and exquisitely complicated. The shoes of black satin, for instance, have toes and heels of brocaded satin which has a motif of silver. There are, however, the suggested silver note ends. The black bag is of the tiniest of black beads, mounted on a frame set in the diamonds of brilliants, with a jeweled clasp.

Necklaces for evening wear are very elaborate this winter. One of them is made of the new paste jewelry that is rich in color simulating emeralds, rubies and diamonds. It is made with the pendant at back as well as at front. Pendant earrings, in one color or in the same combination, are perfect with it. Long black gloves should be dull suede and the sheerest of French clocked hose may be one of the new evening tones, or if the outfit is perfect, they may be the sheerest of black ones.

Noted Woman Florist Finds Flowers, Like Children, Need Affection

And Some Must be Watched to Keep Them From Running Wild While Others Should be Left Blooming Well Alone, Says Katherine Ralph

Flowers are a lot like children in their varied individualities. Some of them are sturdy and can take care of themselves, are reliable in growing where you want them to and in blooming beautifully just at the right moment. Others are delicate, must be coaxed along all the time. Still others are just naturally wild, will not stay within bounds, and must be watched and curbed or they will run to ruin and take the other flowers along!

That is what flowers mean to Katherine Ralph and her sister, Mary Jane, florists who twenty years ago inherited the business that their father founded as a young man back in 1875, and in which they were born and brought up.

"You should hear one of our old gardeners scold the flowers—just as if they were people," Miss Katherine said, with an understanding smile. "When he finds a few stray blooms growing out of turn in the wrong bed, he just pounces on them, calls them 'rascals' and scolds them, and then he ends up by making room for them and saying to me, 'You know, Miss Katherine, some time the little fellows that go astray and sow their wild oats come out the best in the bunch.' I think we all unconsciously talk to the different flowers, plead with them to bloom when we want them and ask them solicitously what is the matter when they do not grow right."

Miss Katherine not only has the largest garden in Saratoga Springs, in which she raises all the blooms which Miss Mary Jane sells in the shop which she manages, but Miss Katherine is mother to at least a dozen step-gardens about town. She has entire charge of the upbringing of these, some of them augustly formal in their landscaping, others delightfully intimate in their old-fashioned way. Unlike most landscapers, her work is not ended when gardens are planned. She supervises them year in and year out, planning, weeding, cultivating and cutting, and many of the private gardens to which she is stepmother have the reputation of being among the best behaved in town, in the way they bloom right through August, the important month here, on account of the races.

Being a good gardener is really second nature to both Miss Katherine and her sister.

"We played with flowers instead of dolls," the former told us. "I have always had a garden all my own. Now, though we work in flowers all the day long, sister, and I always eat out in the garden, where we can see them. We never get tired of them."

Their acres of gladiolas, phlox, hydrangeas, zinnias, asters, sweet peas, petunias, ferns, chrysanthemums, lobelia, eustoma, dahlias and other gorgeously colorful flowers are augmented by many greenhouse plants, where rare roses, lilies and orchids are grown. Miss Katherine is an orchid fancier, owning some of the oldest and finest pedigreed orchids in the United States. She pointed to a sturdy-looking lavender orchid plant, "alive with beautiful blooms," and said:

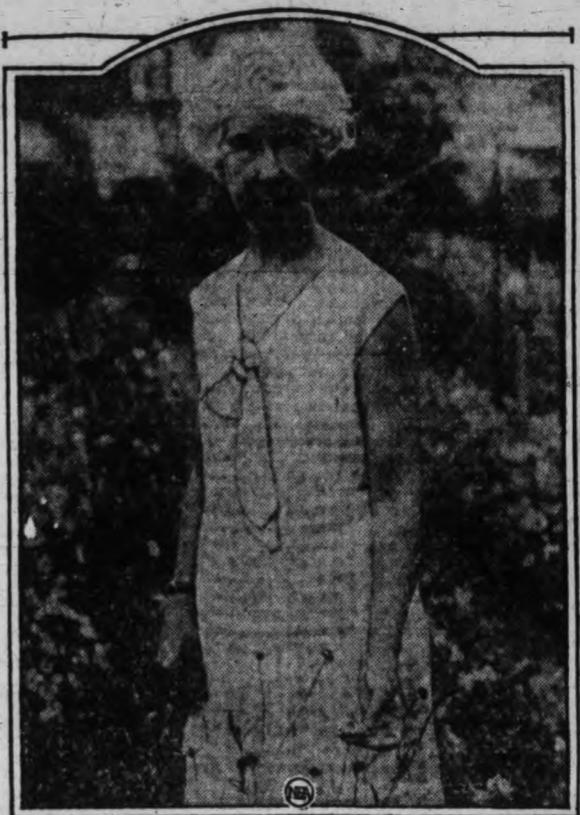
"That plant is 150 years old. It is just like one of our oak trees by this time, so well acquainted and at home with us is it. But when my father first bought it, back in the eighties, he had a bad time acclimating it to this country. In the woods near here we children finally found just the right spot for it and now we have worked out a perfect diet for it. I won't get another drink of water, for instance, until the first of next month. But it has just had some special food and is perfectly happy."

Miss Katherine and her sister make a specialty of cut flower arrangement. They have the most interesting theories about what flowers should associate with what other flowers for a formal dinner in a Jacobean dining-room, for instance, and what are suitable bouquets for the various other rooms of the house. They are both active members of the Garden Club, and when the National Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists meets for its annual convention, they are the only two women among those present, for they are the only women in the East who not only run a huge floral shop but raise every bloom themselves.

NOT JUST A SEASONAL TASK

It is a thrilling all-year-round job, for there is the seedling and hothouse work in fall and winter and the early tilling and planting in the spring. Nine men and a woman help them. But they find tremendous satisfaction in the work and wouldn't trade places with anyone they know. In addition to their flowers they have one of the most diversified bird sanctuaries in the East, because every bird will find a welcome here and they even leave seeds on the plants just for them.

Seeing their huge place, the perfection with which they raise flowers makes one realize what a fine art this work is, highly specialized, thoroughly scientific, skilled to the top notch. Yet Miss Katherine said, "Raising flowers is a lot like raising children. With the best care and understanding, you can't always be sure how they will turn out!"



Being a good gardener is second nature to Katherine Ralph, who inherited the floral business her father founded in 1875. She is pictured above in her famous garden at Saratoga Springs.

No Affair Too Stylish for "Boots" in This Gown



Flared and Fitted Frocks Find Favor With Fashionable Folk

Big Brim Hat Is Much Seen at Newport

By BETSY SCHUYLER

Newport always has preferred white clothes for its ladies and it still does. Or panel colored ones, if it must compromise with the vogue for gaiety! Silks, linens, wools and cottons—it's the way they are made and the hand-work on them that counts!

A single first round of Bailey's Beach disclosed a predominating white note. Mrs. Archibald von Beuren looked very smart in a white flannel coat with raglan sleeves, slanted slit pockets and a high stitched belt. She topped it with a very rough straw hat, of medium brim worn stiff her head at the intriguing angle popular to-day.

There was Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte all in white, sleeveless frock, much be-pleated, and be-plumed, and white felt hat, gloves and shoes of white, too.

Mrs. Howard C. Cushing wore a sweet little appliquéd bouquet of colored flowers posed as a corsage on a bloused white frock of crepe she wears. She has a bandeau hat, large, white, with the bandeau colors of her corsage. Quite a novel idea and delicate combination of colors, the corsage and bandeau.

DRESSINESS VIA COLOR

This business of appliquéd color decorations on frocks is one of the signs of the returning elaborate mode of other days. There is no denying the charm of such individual touches. There is welcome femininity in such fussy little notes, too. Take a white frock Mrs. Tiffany Saporitas wears. It has a single large, curving applique posed up and down its right side of the bodice and a similar curved section of

Scarf Gives a Draped Yoke Effect



Marguerite Caperton

the same green and lavender making the hip yoke on the other side.

Delicate, lacy prints spell hot days at Newport. Beatrice Greenough looked feminine and aloof in a rose toned print, with short sleeves, tied at the elbows in bows, a sweet frock made with draped neckline, fitted lines and a skirt that flared quite low. Her hat was low-crowned and tilted off her face.

Morning frocks are quite a class by themselves down here. I passed Mrs. William Randolph Hearst Jr., striding along jauntily in a colorful little yellow striped shirting frock, made with plastron with shirt collar, long sleeves with cuff links and a strictly tailored belt. She wore a draped white turban and white gloves.

TOPPING THE MODE

It is the beret or the big brimmed hat down here. There seems to be little in between. Mathilda Mortimer is one of the young folks who wears both equally well. She tops a light blue outfit with a white pall-satin hat, banded in blue for brightest hours of day. Alexandra Gardiner wears floppy brimmed hats and looks very smart in them, too. She likes peplum frocks, jaunty clothes. One very fine little print has a peplum and cute puff sleeves.

Scarf collars made with one's frock, continue to have preference over separate collars. Marguerite Caperton has an ensemble of sheer wool crepe, in navy blue, which has a scarf fastened in the back which ties in a bow and fashion a regular draped yoke effect.

There is no denying that everything at Newport points to more elaboration in styles, restraint to be sure among the best dressed, but more bows, more ornamental touches and more fitted and flaring things in general.

Puff Sleeves a Chic Touch on Peplum Dress



Alexandra Gardiner

Last, but far from least, in the "Boots" paper doll cut-out wardrobe is this very formal evening dress. And you just can't realize how nice she looks in it until you cut the dress out and fasten it to her trim little figure. Now you have nine dresses for "Boots." That's a fine wardrobe, isn't it? And it will look even finer if you color every one of them with crayons. In the meantime, be sure and look at the dresses "Boots" will wear every day in the "Boots and Her Buddies" comic strip.

"Bustin' North" Through Whizzing Bullets

When Texas Cattlemen Drove Their Herds Up Trails Infested by Hostile Indians and Murderous Outlaws—The Roaring Town of Abilene and "Wild Bill" Hickok—Blazing Six Shooters

By WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINES and WILL C. BARNES
Illustrated by JAMES HO CONLON

Across the Red River—Beset by Redskins, Cholera, Spanish Fever, and Dismay—When Bad Men Abounded, and Wild Towns Sprang Up Overnight.

EDITOR'S NOTE—The story of how the Texas rangers, forced in the late '60's to "go north or go broke," gathered their herds together and drove them stubbornly up the trail—fighting their way through hostile Indians and murderous outlaws—the story of the wild trail towns and bad men that sprang into being in the wake of the great northward drive—all this makes tense reading. Will C. Barnes, co-author with Mr. Raines of this stirring account of that grim but far-reaching episode in American history, himself fought against the Indians during the latter half of the past century, and was, in 1880, awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor "for bravery in action with hostile Apache Indians."

Mr. Raines, who came from England as a boy to settle in the West, is well known for his books of outdoor adventure, including "The Yukon Trail," "A Texas Ranger," "A Man Four Square," "Ironheart," "Roads of Doubt," and "Tangled Trails," and for his extensive contributions to both American and English magazines.

IT WAS moving day for stampede which followed. The second herd reached the Pecos north, breaking barriers that isolated her from the Union she had joined, left, and into which she had been coerced back. She was cut off by hundreds and hundreds of miles inhabited only by Indians and buffalo. Half of her was a wilderness surrounded by other wildernesses. She had no railroads, few roads of any kind. She was still in effect a Lone Star State.

But now she was on her travels. It was go north or go broke. The stir of preparation filled the land. The herds were about to take the trail.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES

The Texan was not starting on the long trek north with any given to caution or fear. He did not like night travel, and at the end of two days, having seen no Indians, decided to get on as rapidly as possible in the daytime. The travelers were sighted by a big bunch of Comanches on a plain between the Pecos and the Blue Rivers. The cowmen raced for the Pecos and reached it. There was a high bluff, below which were sand dunes and brakes covered by high Spanish cane. Still mounted, the hunted men clambered down to the shelter of the bank below. The horses were shot almost at once, but the Indians could not easily get at the men.

Loving was wounded twice, once desperately. He was persuaded that he could not live. The Comanches charged and were driven back. Wilson got his friend down to the river and concealed him in a clump of smart-weeds. Night fell. The trapped men could hear the Indians all around them.

In whispers they decided that the only chance was for Wilson to go for help, swimming the river.

It is estimated that, in the summer of 1866, herds totaling 270,000 cattle took the road for a market and crossed the Red River.

ATTACKED BY INDIANS

According to Colonel Charles Goodnight, the first cattlemen to drive a trail herd from Texas was Oliver Loving Sr.

As early as 1857 Loving trailed a herd through "the Nation," Eastern Kansas and Northwestern Missouri, to Quincy, Illinois, selling it to local farmers there. The next season he took another to Pueblo, Colorado.

Later he joined forces with Goodnight. Taking an outfit of sixteen men, the two trailed by way of Fort Belknap to Fort Sumner, New Mexico. This was soon known as the Goodnight Trail.

In the spring of '67 Loving and Goodnight again took the trail with two herds. With them went W. J. (Bill) Wilson. From the first the fates marked the expedition for disaster. The partners went with the lead herd.

On the Clear Fork, near Camp Cooper, the Indians attacked the outfit. Goodnight barely escaped with his life. One of the herders, Long Joe Loving, had an arrow driven through his neck. Goodnight pulled it out with a pair of nippers. Three hundred cattle were lost in the

when Wilson and Goodnight reached him. Unfortunately, blood poisoning set in and he died in a few days.

THE RAVAGES OF OUTLAWS

While Loving and his partner were breaking out of Texas by way of the Goodnight Trail, many herds were doing the same thing farther east.

Many outfits crossed the Red at the Rocks Bluff ford, others at Colbert's Ferry. Most of the Texans moved up the Kiamichi Valley into the Choctaw Nation. Here their trouble began. The Choctaws were a civilized tribe and had herds of their own. They objected to this swarm of longhorns which invaded their country like locusts, ate up the feed. They demanded a toll fee of ten cents a head and were legally entitled to one. To escape another tax certain to be imposed by the Cherokee Nation, the herd drivers turned east to Fort Smith into Arkansas.

From Arkansas the herds either pushed west to Baxter Springs, Kansas, or north into Southwestern Missouri. In either case the driver was faced with more trouble. Bands of marauders, composed largely of ex-guerrillas and jayhawkers of war days, infested the country. They levied unconscionable tribute upon the cattle driver. If the trail boss objected he was bullied and his cattle stamped. Some were tied to trees and whipped. Others were killed.

There is no doubt that the Kansas grangers, both now and later, were really afraid of the Spanish fever imported by Texas cattle, but the men who used this fear as a pretext to rob the drivers were generally ruffians who owned no cattle themselves.

A FEARLESS YOUTH

J. M. Daugherty was one of the drivers who in '66 took a herd from Denton County, crossed the Red, and headed for Sedalia, Missouri. He was then a lad of about twenty, fearless and resourceful in emergency.

Daugherty rode up the trail to spy out the land. At Fort Scott he met a buyer and made a bargain to deliver the herd there. He returned to his outfit and moved north. It was a short drive of about a week, but before he reached his journey's end, a bunch of fifteen or twenty outlaws jumped him.

Daugherty was captured and tried by the raiders for driving cattle into the country.

The excuse as usual was that the ticks would infect the local cattle with Spanish fever. The lad was found guilty. An argument started as to whether he should be hanged. One of the big Kansans said flatly that there would

be no hanging. He was a man dangerous with a gun and he had his way.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

PUTTING ABILENE ON THE MAP

The winter of '66-'67 was not a cheerful one for the Lone Star State stockmen. The North had not welcomed the inroad of

little trail town that year. The Texas dogie was beginning to come into its own.

The lessons of the past two years, however, had been severe. Only 75,000 cattle went up the trail in 1868, and most of these appeared to be carriers of disease.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

Daugherty was freed and rejoined his outfit. Such part of the herd as had been retrieved was taken back to the line. But Daugherty was too game to quit. He got a guide and managed to slip the herd through to Fort Scott, driving by night and holding up by day.

amount of liquor he consumed and his native taste for trouble. Most of them made a good deal of noise, but held themselves in hand and did not "get on the prod."

THE NEED OF A STRONG-ARMED MARSHAL

But quarrels flared up between the professional gamblers and the punchers. There were crooked games. Texas sent up the trail scores of hard characters who had signed up for the drive. Difficulties were frequent, and the almost certain appeal was to the sixshooter. The city daddies decided that, in self-protection, Abilene had to have authority represented in the person of a marshal.

From Kit Carson, Colorado, they brought Tom Smith, who had, as marshal, achieved enviable distinction in that wild end-of-the-railroad town. He was courageous to a fault. In making an arrest he never drew a revolver, but relied on his prestige and prowess. If obstreperous law-breakers objected to arrest, he knocked them cold with a straight right.

Smith held Abilene down to a reasonable decorum until he was killed in the performance of his duty. Joseph G. McCoy, mayor of the town, at once set about getting a successor who could fill the place. He met "Wild Bill" Hickok, ex-marshall of Hays City. At Hays Mr. Hickok had maintained order by the simple method of shooting down opposition, both personal and official. Hickok accepted McCoy's offer and moved to Abilene.

"WILD BILL"—THE SHOOTING SHERIFF

"Wild Bill" was an eye-satisfying spectacle. There is abundant testimony to that. He was a fellow straight, easy, graceful, nonchalant, and built like an Apollo. He dressed with great care and not at all flashily. His manners were quiet. The only flamboyant touch about him was the heavy brown hair that swept his shoulders. One of the best shots with a sixgun ever seen on the frontier, he could beat any other gunman to the draw and still fire with deadly accuracy.

Abilene was wide open. It gave the cowpuncher the keys of the town and told him to cut loose his dog. There was whisky by the barrel. The roulette wheel rolled day and night. Chuck-a-luck and Mexican monte were there for those who preferred them. Hard-eyed men with pallid faces, in Prince Albert coats and white shirts, most expert of finger, waited to accommodate those who wished to try their luck at faro and poker.

As soon as the herd was bedded down and guards set for the night, those released from duty saddled up and rode to town. How far the cowboy on a horse went depended on the time in saloons and gambling houses. While in Abilene, he did his share to make it wilder. A drunken man in a saloon expressed indiscreet views about Texas and its inhabitants. John Wesley interrupted — "Two Texans present." Guns flashed. Hardin walked out of the place across the prostrate body of his foe.

The Texan spent most of his time in saloons and gambling houses. While in Abilene, he did his share to make it wilder. A drunken man in a saloon expressed indiscreet views about Texas and its inhabitants. John Wesley interrupted — "Two Texans present." Guns flashed. Hardin walked out of the place across the prostrate body of his foe.

He left Abilene, but heard in a day or two that a Mexican named Bideno had killed a cowboy, Billy Coran, who had come up the trail with Hardin. He got himself appointed a deputy sheriff, and followed Bideno south. The Mexican was going fast, but the posse caught up with him at Bluff Creek. In a duel Hardin killed him.

He returned to Abilene, apparently under the impression that the Bideno matter had wiped out the indiscretion in the saloon. The cowmen seemed to be of that opinion. They raised a purse of a thousand dollars for him.

"Wild Bill" dropped into a drinking place where Hardin was ordering wine in noisy celebration.

"You can't hurrah me," Hardin told him. "I won't have it."

The two killers looked steadily at each other.

"I haven't come to hurrah you; but I'm going to stay in Abilene."

Friends availed a breach, and Hickok drank with the group. Hardin was staying at the American Hotel. He charged

he fought single-handed against a band of attacking outlaws and killed nine of them. He was a cold-blooded killing done by "Wild Bill" and two companions with three men as victims who were probably unarmed and who certainly did not fire a shot.

Mr. Hickok realized that for him the price of life was eternal vigilance. This made him excessively wary. At Abilene he had a difficulty with Phil Coe, a Texas gambler who ran, in partnership with Ben Thompson, a place called "The Bull's Head." Thompson tried to get John Wesley Hardin, the Texas killer, to assassinate Hickok, but Hardin told him that he was only doing his own killing, thank you. Trouble was looked for, and it came. Coe and "Wild Bill" met in front of the Alamo saloon. Both fired. Coe was mortally wounded. The marshal whirled at the sound of an approaching runner. The newcomer had a revolver in his hand. Hickok killed him. The man was Jim Williams, his deputy, coming as fast as he could to his assistance.

There was some criticism of this proof of the shell game man's assertion that the hand is quicker than the eye. It was felt by a good many that Mr. Hickok might well have been a trifle less efficient, and that he was too careless of other men's lives. If so, he was at least very careful of his own—except on that last day at Deadwood, August 2, 1876, when he sat with his back to a door and was murdered by Jack McCall.

A KILLER FROM TEXAS

In March, 1871, John Wesley Hardin started up the trail with his cousin, Jim Clements. They were in charge of 1,200 head of cattle. There was a warrant out for the arrest of Hardin. He was wanted in Texas for murder.

Soon after reaching Abilene, Hardin had a run-in with Marshal Hickok. Notorious killers were wont, when they met for the first time, to eye one another like strange cats. So did these two watch each other while they shook hands warily and made small talk. Each knew that the other would not hesitate an instant to shoot him down if occasion seemed to suggest the wisdom of swift action. Hickok showed a proclamation for Hardin's arrest. He explained, however, that he did not intend to take the young fellow into custody.

The Texan spent most of his time in saloons and gambling houses. While in Abilene, he did his share to make it wilder. A drunken man in a saloon expressed indiscreet views about Texas and its inhabitants. John Wesley interrupted — "Two Texans present." Guns flashed. Hardin walked out of the place across the prostrate body of his foe.

He left Abilene, but heard in a day or two that a Mexican named Bideno had killed a cowboy, Billy Coran, who had come up the trail with Hardin. He got himself appointed a deputy sheriff, and followed Bideno south. The Mexican was going fast, but the posse caught up with him at Bluff Creek. In a duel Hardin killed him.

He returned to Abilene, apparently under the impression that the Bideno matter had wiped out the indiscretion in the saloon. The cowmen seemed to be of that opinion. They raised a purse of a thousand dollars for him.

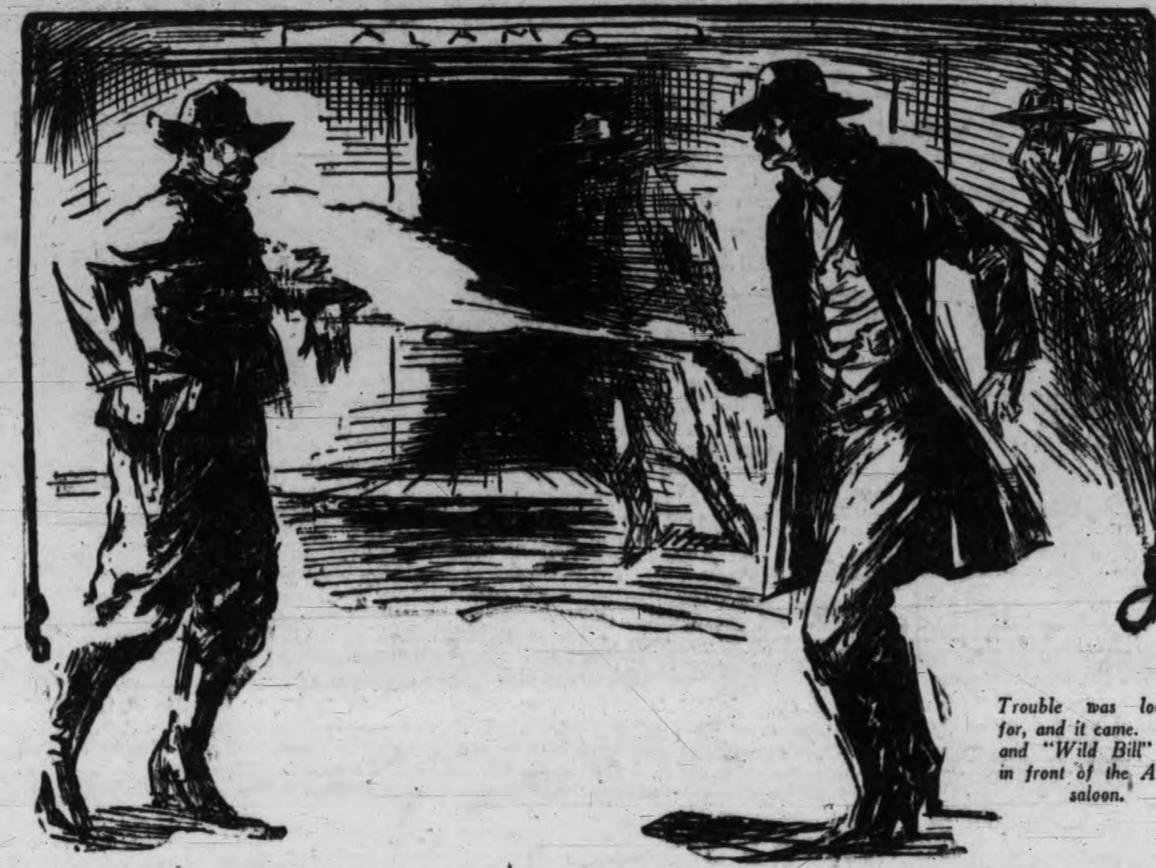
"Wild Bill" dropped into a drinking place where Hardin was ordering wine in noisy celebration.

"You can't hurrah me," Hardin told him. "I won't have it."

The two killers looked steadily at each other.

"I haven't come to hurrah you; but I'm going to stay in Abilene."

Friends availed a breach, and Hickok drank with the group. Hardin was staying at the American Hotel. He charged



Trouble was looked for, and it came. Coe and "Wild Bill" met in front of the Alamo saloon.



Bare-footed, unarmed, half-clad, the starving, exhausted frontiersman traveled three days through the cactus country.

<p



A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

School Not So Bad Now Says Bill

Willing to Go Back to School Tuesday As Last Week Has Been Hanging Heavily on His Hands; School Sports Will Be in Full Swing Soon and He Will Be Back With His Old Pals As He Passed.

This last week I've been thinking about school 'cause I know I've got to go there on Monday. I've just about made up my mind that school isn't such a bad place after all. When we broke up last June I was just itching to throw my books away and wasn't fussy if I never saw school again. But now I've weakened and it won't hurt my feelings any to fall in on Tuesday morning and march into school.

When school broke up I was all worn out over examinations but now the outlook is brighter. I passed and that made everybody happy at home and I won't be left behind. But then it's not so bad starting now as I've had the mumps, measles, chicken pox, tonsils out and everything else so I expect to have lots of fun when I go back as well as work hard on my books.

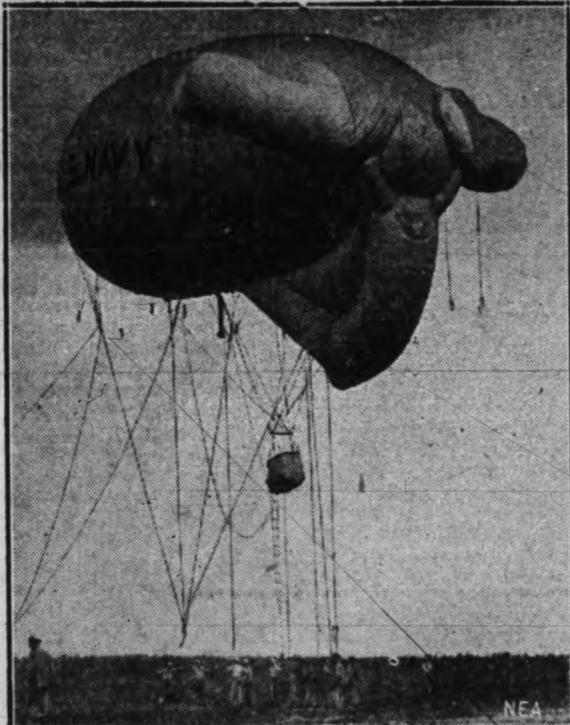
I can see a lot of sport ahead as we will be playing soccer, rugby and basketball pretty soon and even if I don't catch a place on the school teams we have heaps of fun kicking about the ball or shooting at the bas-kets at the school grounds.

CAN STILL SWIM

After school I won't be able to go to the beach and swim, but I can go to the Y.M.C.A. or Crystal Garden if I want to but I think I'll be busy enough making my model airplanes. I am going to try and build a model that will win a prize this year. I don't think I'll ever want to build any more boats because there's not the same fun in it. If you want to sail a boat you have to go to the beach or a lake but with a model airplane you can launch it off the back veranda or sail it in the back yard. Then there's Christmas to look forward to. I've got a lot of things I want this year but I guess I'll have to cut down my Tuesday.

Life In "Sausage" Balloon Is Very Exciting at Times

Before Airplane Came Into General Use This Type of Balloon Was "Eyes" of Army; Made Great Target in Great War for Tracer Bullets of Airplanes; Observers Had Often to Jump to Save Their Lives.



There are a number of lighter-than-air flying machines that boys and girls see these days. There is the big dirigible and even the R-100, which has just crossed from Great Britain to Canada and return, and also the "blimp" which is smaller type of craft. But one of the most interesting of all these "gas-bags" is the "sausage balloon," a picture of which is shown

list a lot, but just the same I'll have some fun figuring it out. And Haloween is coming along and that means we kids will be able to get away with some monkey-shines.

Yes, sir, school doesn't look so bad now. I guess a fellow can get too much holiday. I seem to have run down this last week since we came in from camp and I may get up enough courage to take my teacher's bouquet on Tuesday.

The "sausage" sometimes has one or two men in the basket. They have telephone communication with the ground crew and as they "spot" movements of the enemy behind the lines they telephone below and the message is relayed to headquarters and finally the artillery is turned loose to "straf" the position.

The observers are equipped with parachutes because they quite often have to jump out of their baskets. An anti-aircraft gun, commonly called an "archie," is stationed near the "sausage" so as to pepper at any enemy aircraft which tries to shoot down the balloon.

Many Victoria boys who were behind Vimy in the fall of 1917 will recall the great feat of a German aviator who shot down three British "sausages" one fine evening. He came scooting over the lines very low and when discovered was fired at by the Canadian "archies," but got along to the first "sausage."

The pilot fired both his guns and the tracer bullets entered the balloon, setting fire to it. The machine guns in airplanes have their tracer bullet set in the drums at regular intervals. When fired the rear of the bullet blazes and the pilot can watch its course and know if he is hitting the target. If the bullet strikes the gasoline tank of the airplane or the gas in the "sausage" it immediately sets it on fire.

TWO MORE DOWN

The German went on and shot down two more balloons and headed for home. He did not get back across his lines as his retreat was cut off by British planes which had been summoned. He landed and was made prisoner.

The observers in all three bal-

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Island Surprise

By HOWARD GARIS

"This is the loveliest island we've ever shipwrecked on," said Baby Bunty, jumping up and down in the sand.

"It surely is," said Jingle. "To think our raft should bump in to a place where you can pick coconuts, oranges and bananas right off the trees."

"And not have to pay even a penny!" added Jangle.

"You don't even have to pick 'em," said Custer, a boy rabbit. "For didn't that coconut drop right down us?"

"An it 'most hit Dadditums!" lisped Tootsie, who, being a very small rabbit, was allowed to speak all the baby talk she wanted.

"That coconut didn't fall!" cried Buster. "That monkey up in the tree picked that nut off and threw it at us. And look! There's another monkey in the banana tree! he added. "I told you there were a lot of monkeys on this island. I'm to catch one for my hand organ."

Buster started to climb the coconut palm tree in the branches of which he had a glimpse of a monkey, as I told you in the story last night. But Uncle Wiggily, who had been shipwrecked on the ocean island with his raft of children, called:

"Wait a moment, Buster. Don't go climbing after that monkey."

"Why not, please?" asked Buster, politely.

"Because," answered Uncle Wiggily, with a queer smile under his pink, twinkling nose. "I think that monkey is a friend of yours and, anyhow, he is coming down so you won't need to climb up after him."

"That monkey a friend of mine!" cried Buster in surprise. "Who is he? Oh, why it's Jacko Kinkytail! he cried as he saw a monkey boy in a red jacket sliding down the coconut tree.

"And here's his brother Jumbo!" cried Custer as another monkey chap in a red jacket slid down out of the banana tree which was next door to the one on which grew coconuts. "Hello, Jumbo! Hello, Jacko!" "Hello! Hello!" answered the monkey boys. Then Jingle, who, with her twin sister Jangle, had again taken charge of Tootsie, Wootsie and Wapsie, the baby bunny children, called out:

"Well, this is most surprising! How did you get on this island, Jocko and Jumbo."

"Oh, what shall we do?" thought Mr. Longears and then he had another surprise. For he felt the island moving, just as the raft had sailed. And the whole island—orange, coconut and banana trees, monkey boys and all—began moving toward the main shore where Uncle Wiggy could see his summer seaweed bungalow.

"Hurray! Everything is all right! This is a floating island!" cried Mr. Longears.

And so it was and soon it floated back to shore so they were all safe and sound, ready for more adventures.

And if the automobile will

turn upside down and spin its wheels so the garage man can see if their shoes are nice and clean, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily's beach party.

(Copyright, 1930, by Howard R. Garis.)

THE TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRANE PICTURES BY KNICK



READ THE STORY THEN COLOR THE PICTURE

The strangeness of the moving man was that he didn't have a van. Instead he used his shoulders when he carried things around. He'd pile the furniture up high until it seemed 'twould reach the sky. And then, while he went over he would trudge across the ground.

Soon Clowny shouted, "Hey! Hello! Where do you think you're going to go with all those chairs upon your back? I'll bet they weigh a lot. How do you stand a load like that? Why, I should think that you'd fall flat. It isn't good to work so hard, especially when it's hot."

This made the man laugh. "Well," said he, "this really doesn't bother me. Why, I've been doing this for years and I am used to it. You see, if you live right, not wrong, you'll grow up to be very strong. I've always watched my health. That's why I'm feeling good and fit."

The Travel Man said, "That is good advice and all you Tinies should do just as our new friend has said—keep yourself in trim. He's healthy, as you all can see, and so am I. Just look at me. But now we must be going, so all say goodbye to him."

The Tinies did and then began to pester Mister Travel Man to take them to the country where they'd get some nice fresh air. "All right," said he. "That's where we'll go. And I am pretty sure I know an open air space you will love. Come on, we'll soon be there."

They trudged along the highway far. The Travel Man said, "Here we are. To prove that this is country, see who's coming down the road. Such sights are common, as a rule." It was an old man with a mule. He was a roving peasant. My, his mule had quite a load.

(Copyright, 1930, N.E.A. Service Inc.)



Why not, please? asked Buster.

"Oh, what shall we do?" thought Mr. Longears and then he had another surprise. For he felt the island moving, just as the raft had sailed. And the whole island—orange, coconut and banana trees, monkey boys and all—began moving toward the main shore where Uncle Wiggy could see his summer seaweed bungalow.

"Hurray! Everything is all right! This is a floating island!" cried Mr. Longears.

And so it was and soon it floated back to shore so they were all safe and sound, ready for more adventures.

And if the automobile will

turn upside down and spin its

wheels so the garage man can

see if their shoes are nice and

clean, I'll tell you next about

Uncle Wiggily's beach party.

(Copyright, 1930, by Howard R. Garis.)

Sea Shells Used In Making Tooth Paste Nowadays

France a sketch which the Indian, Oehagach, had drawn for La Verendrye, showing the Grand Portage route to Western Canada from Lake Superior. This map indicates the "montagnes de Pierres Brillantes," a name which is found in translation "mountains of Bright Stones" on Jonathan Carver's map, 1778.

The mountains are referred to by their present name in Légardeur de St.-Pierre's Journal of 1752. He calls them "montagnes de Roche." The name is a translation of the Indian name, which in Cree is assinawati, in Stoney niaha and in Blackfoot mistokis. Viewed from the prairies, the Rockies present a great wall of rock.

Because they have been

robbed

camper

and

camping

and

Campaign Against Noise Launched by New York, Seeking to End Din

First Scientific Report of Investigation Work Is to be Made Available for Other Cities; Industries Aid Abatement

By PAUL HARRISON

As soon as there comes a lull in the cheering that has greeted the work of America's first noise abatement commission, New York will find itself a quieter city.

After eight months of studying raucous roars and deafening din, the experts, who regard noise as seriously as they do germs, are moving rapidly to combat the blustering enemy of health and efficiency and pleasure.

Noise is an evil which never

has been suffered in silence, but the suffering daily is becoming less acute.

Blaring loud speakers in shops and homes already are being tuned down. Fewer automobile horns are tooting, and manufacturers are preparing to offer warning signals of a more pleasant and subdued sound. Motor cut-outs are being stilled, whistles and bells made less blatant. There is less rattling of ash and garbage cans, and milkmen soon may be working with the stealth of early-morning burglars. Rubber-padded turnstiles shortly will bring comparative quiet to subway stations now filled with fiendish clatter.

OTHER CITIES INTERESTED

"City officials throughout the world have been watching our work with intense interest," said Edward F. Brown, special deputy commissioner of health, and director of the noise commission.

"Noise is an increasing nuisance in almost every city, and in a short time we shall be able to offer any officials who want it the most complete and scientific

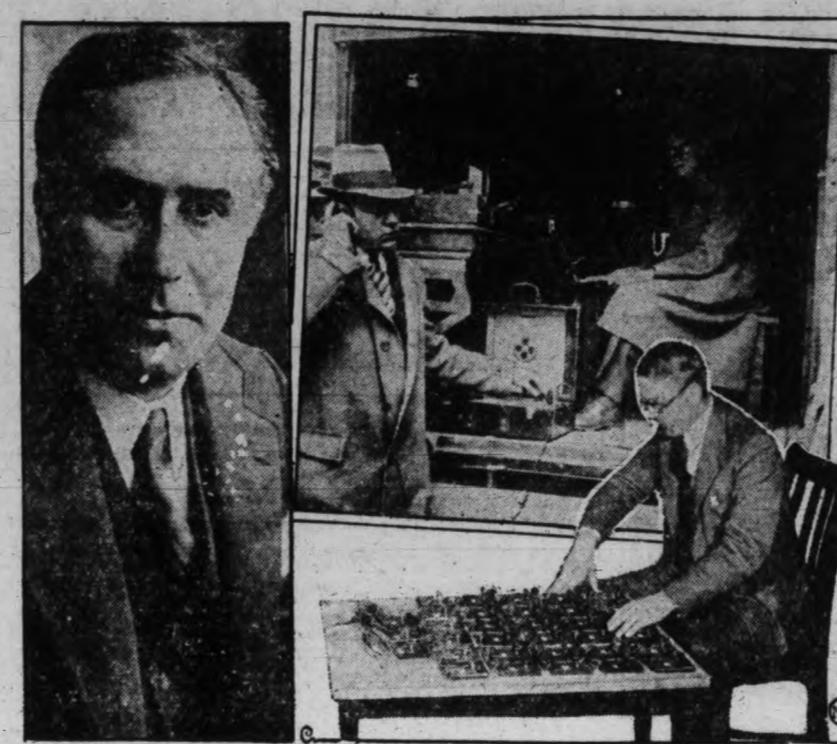
noise report ever made anywhere."

The commission, comprising a large group of professional leaders from the fields of medicine, neurology, engineering, law administration, and the transportation industries, has been functioning for eight months. Questionnaires submitted to the public showed which sharp, disturbing dissonances wear most on the nerves of city dwellers—from trucks, horns, radios, squeaking brakes and street cars down to noisy parties and dogs and cats.

Consideration was given to prohibiting the use of horn after midnight, as has been done in Paris. Perhaps the commission realized that this would put thousands of motorists to the expense of installing brakes on their cars. Anyway it contented itself with recommending an ordinance forbidding the use of horns except in the presence of imminent danger.

"We now know exactly what we are fighting against," said Deputy Commissioner Brown, "but there still is a lot of work to be done. Noise abatement is, after all, mostly a problem of education and good sportsmanship on the part of everybody concerned."

Much valuable aid is being offered. Scores of reports are made concerning especially noisy districts. One hundred and ten volunteers are stalking loudspeaker nuisances throughout the city. Some truck operators have issued orders against the use of cut-outs and unnecessary horn-blowing. Radio stations have been helpful in broadcasting requests that sets be tuned



Here are some leaders in the fight against New York's most costly racket—the roar and clash and clamor of the world's noisiest city. Edward F. Brown, left, special deputy commissioner of health, is director of the Noise Abatement Commission. Lower right is Dr. Harvey Fletcher, leading acoustical research expert, playing a symphony of dissonance on a test keyboard connected with every make of automobile horn. Above is a view of the traveling sound laboratory, a truck with noise-measuring apparatus with which 7,000 observations were made.

down at 10:30 every evening."

PROUD OF NOISE

The traveling noise laboratory went to the zoo to measure the lion's roar, usually thought of as almost the ultimate in terrific sounds. It was found that a lion could roar himself hoarse in the average New York street with-

increased good will from the public, Brown said. When it was pointed out to the subway companies that patrons actually suffered from station noises, silent turnstiles were perfected almost immediately, and are to be installed. A mere suggestion brought eager co-operation from milk companies in the use of rubber baskets for early morning deliveries.

Radio companies were told that thousands now refuse to buy sets because they believe speakers cannot be tuned lower than those which blare out from shop doorways. Many speakers immediately were silenced, and window posters invited the public to come into the stores for a quiet audition. Motor horn manufacturers, convinced by the commission's tests, have appointed five leading companies to draw up specifications governing warning signal acoustics, just as headlight design is now controlled.

WOULD SIMPLIFY LAW

The commission is proud of its proposal for legal enforcement of the nuisance laws regarding noise, and believe its amendment will be adopted.

"In the first place," said Brown, "we didn't want too many laws. Heavy penalties for minor infractions make laws look ridiculous. Everyone knows, for instance, that no judge on earth would, as the statutes permit him to do, sentence a man to a year in jail and a \$500 fine for spitting on the sidewalk.

"I believe that within less than a decade a person no more will be permitted to throw a raucous sound into your ears than a brick through your window."

pose fixed fines for all ordinances, the amounts ranging from fifty cents to five dollars. Policemen would have the power to issue tickets to offenders wherever they are found, and the offender could, if he chose, sign a confession of guilt and pay the fine by mail.

"That would keep our courts from being clogged with thousands of petty cases, and allow officers to remain on duty most of the time. A thousand policemen a day now are obliged to be removed from duty to appear in court as complaining witnesses.

"The offender, of course, could refuse the fine ticket, accept a summons, waste a day of his time in court and stand the chance of receiving a heavier fine. But few would do it."

Thus the noisy garbage man, the driver of a truck with shrieking brakes and the young idiot who sits in front of his girlfriend's house and honks his horn impatiently would be fined on the spot. When one night-owl's Stein Song became his neighbor's torture a policeman would present him with a bill for inconvenience rendered.

"But if any city will carefully examine its nuisance laws," Brown declared, "I believe it will find itself already armed against noise. The law has protected every part of the human body except the ear, and it's time that received some aid."

"I believe that within less than a decade a person no more will be permitted to throw a raucous sound into your ears than a brick through your window."

A Study In Flower Structure--By Robert Connell

GRASS OF PARNASSUS—the name conjures up visions of ancient Greece, of that mountain range where Apollo and the Muses had their seat, and whence ran like its crystal rivers the streams of poetry and music. There by the Castalian fountain and its mossy banks still grows the plant whose flower, differing in structure through a range of several species, is always an emblem of purity and grace. In all there are modifications of the stamen, group of organs which result in objects of singular beauty to the careful scrutiny of the observer. The pocket magnifying-glass is the plant-lover's inseparable companion as the means of discovering beauties

otherwise hid, but even to the naked and unassisted eye the Grass of Parnassus is a delight.

"Among some old papers I find a drawing of one species I made more than thirty years ago on the prairies of Alberta. There by the side of sloughs and swamps its white flower rises above the grass not far from where the bladderwort's blooms rest on the surface of water. A single leaf embraces the slender smooth stem at the summit of which is the solitary blossom.

The five white petals are delicately veined, and within their circle lie the five stamens. Between

these are golden scales from each of which rise from nine to fifteen slender, crystalline hairs bearing at the top of each a tiny golden ball. The scales and their glandular hairs are altered

stamens which serve as nectaries or honey secreting organs. This particular species is found not only on our western plains and in British Columbia and Eastern Canada, but also in Great Britain.

We have in the province four other species, but of these I have seen only one, the fringed Grass of Parnassus, chiefly found in the high mountain meadows, but reported, too, from the sea-coast. Like the marsh species it has a single stem leaf, but its flower has a character of its own. The petals are fringed deeply in their lower half, and this imparts a peculiarly graceful appearance to the flower. Then, instead of the delicately haired glands of the marsh species, the fringed has the golden scale at the base

of each petal much more conspicuous in size and the bristles or hairs almost gone. The basal leaves of this species are on long slender petioles instead of on short ones, as in the marsh Grass.

Up in the mountain meadows the fringed Grass of Parnassus grows. All the species love moist places, but this one seems best to carry on here the old tradition. True, the marsh species with its staminodial hairs arranged after the manner of fairy Pipes-of-Pan is fringed framed to witness of the Muses, but the fringed loves those cool and lofty Parnassian lands where the ground all summer is wet as a soaked sponge from the long-lowering snows of winter. The poets seem to have passed over our Grass of Parnassus, per-

haps because few of them have been lovers of the places where it grows or have looked closely into its pallid face. Even in books dealing with the very localities where it abounds it is usually passed over with scarcely more than a reference to "this lovely flower."

The change from stamen to nectary involves both beauty and utility. The new organs are not only more ornate than the older ones from which they have been modified, but they introduce contrast of color and variety of form into the heart of the corolla. At the same time they are busily engaged in the work of secreting honey for the passing bees and for the butterflies and other insects that visit them. This combination of beauty and utility is one of the characteristics of Nature's working, and I think one may say that when man works most naturally the product of his labor has the same union. This seems to be the secret of the architecture of the great building ages, when cathedrals and bains are alike made "joys for ever" by the spirit in which they were undertaken. To make our work pleasurable by its beauty of execution and at the same time profitable by its serviceability in the real issues of life, is not the least of the lessons we may learn as we "consider the illies of the field," the wild flowers that so often, as far as we are concerned, are

"born to blush unseen.
And waste their sweetness on the desert air."

Birthplace of Miniature Golf Idea Is Scene Of First National Putt-putt Championship

The average miniature golf player "ain't seen nuthin' until he comes to

the original Tom Thumb course at Fairyland, atop historic old Lookout Mountain, near Chattanooga, Tenn., the best of the hundreds of thousands who indulge in the "putt-putt" game will have an opportunity to try their skill on the famous course October 20, 21 and 22, when finals of the first national open miniature golf tournament will be played, with a prize of \$5,000 going to the national champion.

Natural rock formations that lend picturesque beauty as well as hazards of the first rank to Fairyland are its claim to distinctiveness, in addition to the fact that it is the forerunner of all miniature courses in the world.

The birth of this new game that threatens to become a major sport—or industry—is an interesting story in itself. Garnet Carter, Chattanooga capitalist, is the man to receive the credit—or the blame—for the thing.

Three years ago a guest at Carter's Fairyland Inn protested his lack of opportunity to play golf and suggested to Carter that he construct a small putting green in front of the hotel for use by the guests. Carter agreed and began building the green himself. With some extra tile and sewer pipe lying about houses under construction nearby, Carter experimented and found it fairly easy to place the pipe so that the ball would have to roll through it, providing his guests with hazards along their putting.

The idea grew of itself from then on. An eighteen-hole layout was planned. Large rocks and trees that at first were considered obstacles to be



Scenes above are typical of the Fairyland miniature golf course "above the clouds" at the summit of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Tenn., where the first national open tournament in miniature golf will be played in October. Natural rock formations, vines and trees supply many hazards to the course. Upper right is Garnet Carter, the man who originated miniature golf, standing beside one of several artificial gnomes which add to the quaint picture of the golf layout.

"BUSTIN' NORTH" THROUGH WHIZZING BULLETS

(Continued From Page Five)

that an assassin tried to kill him in bed and he slew the man. "Wild Bill" and some officers came to arrest him. He slipped out of the hotel, jumped a horse, and left town. It seemed best to him to head for Texas my pronto.

It may be mentioned here, as Mr. Hardin is galloping back to Texas out of trail history, that he came to the usual end of his kind—swift and tragic death. John Selman, an officer and a killer, shot him in the Aeme Saloon at El Paso.

WANING GLORY OF THE TRAIL TOWN

In 1869, about 350,000 cattle came up from Texas. Nearly half of them were shipped from Abilene, the rest from rival towns, such as Wichita and Ellsworth. The farmers around Abilene had a good market for all their produce and they deserted their dug-outs and got into new frame houses. Fences began to appear, and it became apparent that the days of Abilene as a longhorn cattle town were numbered.

The Santa Fe Railroad reached Wichita in '72 and 80,000 cattle were brought there. The glory of Abilene had departed. The hoe man and his fence had put it out of business as a trail town. There came little red schoolhouses and ladies' aid societies. By that time the frontier had been wiped out and with it the bad man who had swaggered down the dusty streets of its cow towns.

The exquisitely Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks Jr. has a dusky smoldering richness to her beauty, through old Sol sun and the aid of ochre powder. Her tawny eyes are veiled with brown-tinted lashes and their brown beauty enhanced by soft-tinting on the upper lid only. The rouge she uses is a dark, dusky red and her lips are colored only with the darkest lipstick.

DOING THINGS UP BROWN

She loves all the gamut of browns, from pale orange to tete de negre, with tans, beiges, rich spicy browns, excellent haftmofies of her beauty. Greens and blues she wears with great distinction, both contrasting magnificently with her rich pigmentation, her dark make-up.

If you are Joan Crawford's type, experiment with all the clear penetrating blues and greens, not the pastel shades. Try out the scale of browns from off-white to woody hues. Dark pure flaming orange. Chances are

you can wear it like a million dollars. Take a filer in bright, gay yellows with lemon tones in them. You can wear them too! In the sumptuous Fairbanks home, Joan has the warm tones and all the rich blues and greens that set her off best, chintzes, tapestries, wall colorings, rugs. She will have none of gray, none of pale, anemic tones. It is lively, cheery, stimulating colors that high-light her smoldering beauty. Follow her lead, if you have the dusky, rich beauty that is hers. She wears cat's eyes, corals, topaz, rubies. She loves chrysanthemums, daffodils, yellow roses with blood red streaks touching their petals; and all the brown pansies. She can wear the most exotic perfumes, the rich, pungent, spicy odors. For she has complex beauty—smoldering fire and aloof dreaminess are hers. If you are her type, learn about beauty from her.

Your Beauty Colors

Joan Crawford Finds Browns Heighten Her Dark Beauty

By NINON

The modern development in painting consisted in the romantic reaction against classic line in favor of color.

So all-consuming became the passion for new tints that color in turn changed line to give itself more space for its expressions. It is modern, therefore, to know your color scheme. It is smart to give it expression in every possible way, by make-up, costumes, setting.

One way to crystallize your beauty is to tone your skin, eyes, hair, clothes into the same subtle scale of colors. If you have brown hair that has a reddish tone to it and tawny eyes, follow the lead of lovely Joan Crawford and suntan your skin, either naturally or with make-up, and see how ravishing it makes you.

The exquisite Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks Jr. has a dusky smoldering richness to her beauty, through old Sol sun and the aid of ochre powder.

Her tawny eyes are veiled with brown-tinted lashes and their brown beauty enhanced by soft-tinting on the upper lid only. The rouge she uses is a dark, dusky red and her lips are colored only with the darkest lipstick.

DOING THINGS UP BROWN

She loves all the gamut of browns, from pale orange to tete de negre, with tans, beiges, rich spicy browns, excellent haftmofies of her beauty.

Greens and blues she wears with great distinction, both contrasting magnificently with her rich pigmentation, her dark make-up.

If you are Joan Crawford's type, experiment with all the clear penetrating blues and greens, not the pastel shades. Try out the scale of browns from off-white to woody hues. Dark pure flaming orange. Chances are



Joan Crawford . . . aloof dreaminess is hers.

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

KHYBER PASS AGAIN FLAMES AS BRITISH FIGHT TRIBES

Hate Party Growth Seen As Danger to German Republic, Facing Elections

Dissatisfaction Strengthens Grip of Radicals as National Socialist Group Seeks Control of Reich.



The "most dangerous man in Germany," Adolf Hitler, here is shown, left, during one of his political parades. The leader of the National Socialist party is not even a German citizen, yet thousands of malcontents are flocking to his organization, symbolized by the swastika cross you see on the banner carried by his aide.

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

LONDON, Aug. 30.—On September 14 Germany will have a nation-wide Parliamentary election, in connection with which there is so much fear of violence that President Hindenburg has promulgated decrees forbidding the carrying of firearms and brass "knucks."

In Germany the elections may bring triumph to a bunch of feather-brained agitators who might conceivably overturn the republic and produce chaos both at home and abroad. For the next two weeks parliamentary government, cabinet responsibility, the very republic will be fighting for their lives. There is grave danger of their being ground to pieces between the upper millstone of National Socialism and the lower millstone of Communism.

In all the troubled history of the German republic for the past ten years there never has been a situation like it, nor one so grave. The Social Democratic party always has been the strongest party in the state, and most of the coalition governments have included Socialists. But some months ago Dr. Brueining formed a so-called bourgeois government comprising members of all the middle classes and excluding the extreme Nationalists, the Socialists and the Communists. The other day when Brueining was unable to pass his tax laws President Hindenburg dissolved Parliament and the tax laws were promulgated by decree. Under the constitution election of a new Reichstag will take place September 14.

SPLITS WEAKEN PARTY

The issue is tremendously clouded by reason of the fact that many of the old political parties have split, with the prospects of new parties being formed.

NATIONALISTS WEAKENED

It is a significant thing that the advance of his party has made little inroad on the strength of the Socialists or the Communists, but in many cases has almost annihilated the strength of the old Nationalist party. Its political programme is a clouded and hazy one. It seems to grow mainly by singing a hymn of hate of the Social Democracy, of Parliamentarianism, and of the Jews.

In many ways Hitler aims at a German Fascist organization. His men go about in brown shirts. They make great display of the swastika cross which is the sign of their anti-Semitic. They have young rowdies armed with brass knucks and gas pipes whom they call their "storm troops."

He imitated the tactics of the Communists. He started "cells" all over Germany. At first he had a footing only in Bavaria and Mecklenburg. Then he spread into north Germany. His party got a key position in the parliament of Thuringia, got into the cabinet and grabbed the positions of Minister of the Interior and Minister of Public Instruction.

DEFEATED BY LAW

The Minister of the Interior pro-

KIPLING SEEKS GRAVE OF SON



On a pilgrimage to the Cemetery of Die Corners, at Loos, France, Rudyard Kipling is shown here as he searched among the tombs for the grave of his son, an officer in the Irish Guards, who was killed in action during the World War. A monument to British war dead was dedicated on the day of the famous English author's visit.

DEVOTEES TO HONOR THAT DEAR FATHER NIC

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

PARIS, Aug. 30.—In honor of Jean Nicot, Seigneur de Villemain, the National League for the Defence of Smokers is preparing fittingly to celebrate soon the 400th anniversary of his birth. It was he who introduced tobacco into France and unwittingly became famous as Father Nicotine.

The fact that Nicot never used tobacco in any form doesn't matter with the ardent smokers of France to-day. They consider that they owe him everything.

Nicot was Ambassador to Portugal for Francis II when he received a little packet of tobacco as a gift from a merchant to whom he had been of service. He was a loyal subject, so he forwarded the rare present to Catherine de Medici, informing her that it came from America and that it would be universally acclaimed.

The crowd agreed. She had beaten nearly a thousand crack shots. And after it was all over she went casually back to the chicken farm which she runs.

GIRL FLIES AND MOTORISTS WIN FAME

But British feminists say these two women are only part of a long roll of honor. They point to the fact that the little stenographer, Amy Johnson, easily hopped off and made one of the greatest solo flights to Australia on record.

Then there is the Hon. Mrs. Victor Bruce, who drove in a motor car for a longer time than anybody else when she kept going for twenty-four hours at Montlhery in France, and Miss Violet Cordery, who last year drove a car for 30,000 miles in 30,000 minutes.

The same Mrs. Bruce also proved her prowess in motor boating when last September she beat the twenty-four-hour record at Southampton by steering her boat for 691 nautical miles at an average speed of 28.79 miles per hour.

Miss Katherine Trevelyan, daughter of a Labor Cabinet Minister, who is President of the Board of Education, is the first to exceed the 11,000-foot Mount Edith Cavell in Alberta, Canada, this season. Then there are Miss E. Foley, Miss M. Cottie and Mrs. H. McLean, who beat the men and were chosen as the British team in the international six-day motorcycle races.

ROYALTY LIKED NEW FAD

Catherine, according to the story, looked at the tobacco with grave misgivings and finally lost courage. So she asked the Cardinal de Lorraine to try it for her. This worthy man is supposed to have consecrated his soul to God and heroically snuffed the tobacco. He became quite drunk and staggering about the room, spoke in glowing phrases of the virtues of the tobacco.

Ever ready to take up a new fad, the lords and ladies took up tobacco, which they called "the powder of Mantes le Prieur." It became fashionable in court circles to be seen staggering about the room, speaking in glowing phrases of the virtues of the tobacco.

Bitter has triumphantly proclaimed:

"After Thuringia, Saxony is the second state to come under our influence. From this base sooner or later we will start the advance to conquer the Reich."

NATIONALISTS WEAKENED

It is a significant thing that the advance of his party has made little inroad on the strength of the Socialists or the Communists, but in many cases has almost annihilated the strength of the old Nationalist party. Its political programme is a clouded and hazy one. It seems to grow mainly by singing a hymn of hate of the Social Democracy, of Parliamentarianism, and of the Jews.

In many ways Hitler aims at a German Fascist organization. His men go about in brown shirts. They make great display of the swastika cross which is the sign of their anti-Semitic. They have young rowdies armed with brass knucks and gas pipes whom they call their "storm troops."

Hitler and his lieutenants hope to conquer a preponderating position in the next Reichstag. They have won many of the young hotheads in the universities, and are reaping the votes of many of the dissatisfied elements—those who complain about the heavy taxes those who curse the Young Plan by which Germany pays its war reparations, and, finally, those who are unemployed and believe in Hitler's precious promises.

MEN IN BRITAIN ALARMED AS GIRLS EXCEL IN SPORTS

(Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times)

LONDON, Aug. 30.—In the light of recent events, Englishmen are seriously asking themselves two questions:

Has the modern breed of British men gone off?

And is the modern breed of British women going to take their place?

It is no joke in this hitherto man-run kingdom, where now the women are far in excess of the men and where the female voters are now greatly outnumbering the mere males. Everywhere in the new after-the-war order of things the women are advancing and the men are receding. There are ten women Labor members, three Conservatives, one Liberal and one independent in the House of Commons.

WOMAN IN CABINET POST, TOO

There is a woman member of the Labor cabinet. There are a considerable number of parliamentary under-secretaries and private secretaries. A woman is the personal private secretary of the Prime Minister. Women, who are peers in their own right, are persistently hammering at the doors of the House of Lords and demanding the right to sit there and legislate like the mere male wavers of the historic ermine.

And now in sports they have invaded that hitherto closed field for men, pitted their brains and their skill against the males—and licked them!

The first big outstanding success of this kind happened a few weeks ago when the crack fliers of Britain competed for the King's Cup in a bruising airplane race all around England. The best male pilots of Britain entered this and coolly and calmly wondered which of their women would, as usual, bear off the trophy—but when the contest was over no mere male had won it. The winner was Miss Winifred Brown—the first of her sex to achieve this triumph.

MARKSWOMAN ACHIEVES TRIUMPH

The ardent suffragists and feminists had hardly gotten through cheering over this than they had another opportunity to strain their hoarse throats. Every year at Bisley the best rifle shots in the British Empire get together and shoot for the King's Prize. This year there were several women who had entered; one of them, Miss Marjorie Foster.

Lieut. W. Eccles was thought to be winning. He had fired his last shot. He dropped to an "outer." Miss Foster still had her last shot in the breech. With it anything and everything possible. An "inner" or a "magpie" spelled defeat. An "inner" meant a tie. A bull's eye meant victory. It was enough to test the nerve of anybody. Very calmly Miss Foster forced the bolt home, brought the rifle to her shoulder and sought the alignment of foresight and target center. The crowd held its breath until the signal of the result came back.

"Bull's eye!"

Miss Foster, a mere woman, had beaten a mere man by 280 to 279—also for the first time in English history. And the women present were especially joyous when the King telegraphed:

"I most heartily congratulate Miss Foster on winning my prize. That she should have done so is a wonderful achievement in the history of rifle shooting, and as such will be universally acclaimed."

The crowd agreed. She had beaten nearly a thousand crack shots. And after it was all over she went casually back to the chicken farm which she runs.

GIRL FLIES AND MOTORISTS WIN FAME

But British feminists say these two women are only part of a long roll of honor. They point to the fact that the little stenographer, Amy Johnson, easily hopped off and made one of the greatest solo flights to Australia on record.

Then there is the Hon. Mrs. Victor Bruce, who drove in a motor car for a longer time than anybody else when she kept going for twenty-four hours at Montlhery in France, and Miss Violet Cordery, who last year drove a car for 30,000 miles in 30,000 minutes.

The same Mrs. Bruce also proved her prowess in motor boating when last September she beat the twenty-four-hour record at Southampton by steering her boat for 691 nautical miles at an average speed of 28.79 miles per hour.

Miss Katherine Trevelyan, daughter of a Labor Cabinet Minister, who is President of the Board of Education, is the first to exceed the 11,000-foot Mount Edith Cavell in Alberta, Canada, this season. Then there are Miss E. Foley, Miss M. Cottie and Mrs. H. McLean, who beat the men and were chosen as the British team in the international six-day motorcycle races.

ROYALTY LIKED NEW FAD

Catherine, according to the story, looked at the tobacco with grave misgivings and finally lost courage. So she asked the Cardinal de Lorraine to try it for her. This worthy man is supposed to have consecrated his soul to God and heroically snuffed the tobacco. He became quite drunk and staggering about the room, spoke in glowing phrases of the virtues of the tobacco.

Ever ready to take up a new fad, the lords and ladies took up tobacco, which they called "the powder of Mantes le Prieur." It became fashionable in court circles to be seen staggering about the room, speaking in glowing phrases of the virtues of the tobacco.

Bitter has triumphantly proclaimed:

"After Thuringia, Saxony is the second state to come under our influence. From this base sooner or later we will start the advance to conquer the Reich."

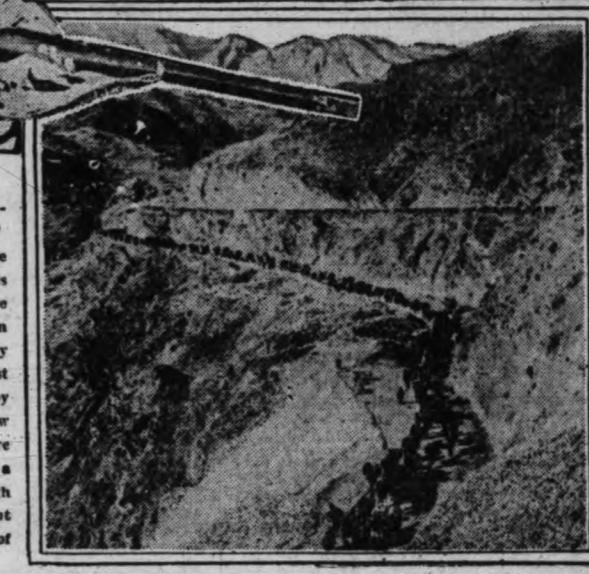
NATIONALISTS WEAKENED

It is a significant thing that the advance of his party has made little inroad on the strength of the Socialists or the Communists, but in many cases has almost annihilated the strength of the old Nationalist party. Its political programme is a clouded and hazy one. It seems to grow mainly by singing a hymn of hate of the Social Democracy, of Parliamentarianism, and of the Jews.

In many ways Hitler aims at a German Fascist organization. His men go about in brown shirts. They make great display of the swastika cross which is the sign of their anti-Semitic. They have young rowdies armed with brass knucks and gas pipes whom they call their "storm troops."

Hitler and his lieutenants hope to

World's Most Savage Warriors, Never Conquered, Still Fierce Despite Rain of Airplane Bombs



Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Historic Khyber Pass, that narrow defile through the Himalayan mountains through which invaders of India have marched with fire and sword for 2,500 years, is again aflame with battle as British army airplanes drop bombs on the world's oldest and most savage fighters and send them scurrying into the hills.

For the Khyber country—scene of Kipling's "Kim" and the last British outpost on the Afghanistan border in northwestern India—is again in the world's news. The wave of unrest that has swept India in the Gandhi revolt has extended to the fierce Pathan tribesmen in their remote mountain fastness, who see in the situation a chance for loot and their natural desire to fight.

The recent attacks of these wild and restive marauders on Peshawar, the British-controlled city that lies at the entrance to the pass, have centered attention on them again. They have been beaten off in flights into the outskirts of the city and British airmen, pursuing them into the hills, have bombed their retreats.

Their favorite method of warfare is sniping from behind trees, and the British have lost numerous men as a result. It is related that once a British officer, incensed at a lone tribesman who continued to pick off his men with appalling regularity, finally offered a huge reward of rupees to any native who would dispatch him. A slender, beardless youngster from the hills volunteered. In an hour he accomplished the job, shooting the aged sniper through the head as he crouched behind a tree.

"How did you find him so quickly?" asked the British officer.

"Easy," the young native replied. "He was my father."

IS 'FUNNEL' TO INDIA?

Afghanistan, with its wild uplands, the buffer state between India and the rest of Asia, for centuries has been the funnel through which India's ravishers have poured down through Khyber Pass, one of the oldest highways on earth.

Through the Khyber, Darius sent his captain, Scylax, to the Indus 2,500 years ago, and made an Indian satrap out of his conquest in the north. In the 3rd century B.C., Alexander the Great passed through the Khyber in his march to India. Fifteen centuries later, Jenghiz Khan, whose Mongol hordes swept across Central Asia in the Middle Ages and reached, but did not pass, the Indus. It remained for a second great Asiatic conqueror, Timur, to penetrate the Deli Hills, the land bridge 500 years later. In the early sixteenth century, his descendant, Baber, who claimed kinship also with Jenghiz Khan, invaded India via the same route and founded the great Mogul dynasty which nominally ruled until the advent of the British.

Caravans and travelers who passed through this country are never out after nightfall. At intervals along the route, spaced at a day's camp's march, there are arrangements for overnight fortresses. These are heavily guarded enclosures with thick mud walls, in which both camels and travelers sleep the night. The gates are always locked at sundown.

Peshawar, the nearest large city, is the tribesmen's Paris. It abounds with all the vices and practicalities of the civilized world. Vice, crime and opium smoking are favorite diversions; murder and robbery are practically taken for granted.

LIVE IN HILL COUNTRY

For most of their time the tribesmen lead a roving life in the sun,

Poultry Congress Stimulates Move To Cut Egg Imports

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times London, Aug. 30.—The World's Poultry Congress is to be held shortly at the Crystal Palace, and a great deal depends on it in the present plight of industry.

Soon everybody will be saying—what many know already—that the raising of crops, vegetables, fruit, poultry, and stock is an industry of the first importance, as regards wages, security, health, or happiness. The Board of Education realizes the need of using that new extra year of school age by teaching country children their own crafts, and is trying to limit the invasion to the towns to swell the population needing relief without work.

The coming extension of school life "may well prove a blessing or a source of trouble," says one observer who has traveled the country. "According to the way the extra year is utilized," schoolmasters in rural stretches know that for many of the boys and girls there is no promising career in the future except some sort of life on the land—certainly not in the over-crowded towns. We are importing every year £20,000,000 worth of poultry and eggs!

"Let this be the one trade," says that authority S. L. Benson, "which offers a reward to all who handle it intelligently, and gives assurance of a profit that will endure for the next five, seven or ten years, by which time home production will have caught up

Old Cricket Joke Revives

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times London, Aug. 30.—The tremendous scores which the Australians put up in the Tests recall an amusing, if apocryphal, story which went the rounds in the time of the Boer War, when our friends, the enemy, were at the top of their form. General Kruger had asked General Joubert how the campaign was progressing, and was told by Joubert that he had heard that some Australians had come to fight for England.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY
INSURANCE
LIFE, AUTO AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE. See Lee, Parsons & Co. Limited.

PATENT ATTORNEY
W. C. WARNER, REGISTERED PATENT ATTORNEY, 319 Central Bldg., Victoria. 5485-2-53

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING
J. COMBER, PAINTING, PAPERHANGING and kalsomining. Phone 3585.

JOHN MOSSOP — PAINTING, PAPERHANGING. Remodeling, new paint. Work done. Phone 8072. 1097-26-71

PLUMBING AND HEATING

A. E. HASENFRATZ, PLUMBING AND HEATING, 1120 View. Phone 874.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT—STUDENTS can rent a typewriter from us at the special rates: 1 month \$2, 4 months \$10. Free instruction books. Increase your efficiency by taking advanced courses. Write for details. Remington Typewriters Limited, 1002 Broad Street. Phone 8632.

WOOD AND COAL

A L DRY LAND WOOD, HEAVY DRY logs, 10¢ a cord. Inside fire blocks, special two-cord lots \$11. Phone 8682. 5330-26

B LOW DRY MILLWOOD, \$5.50: BLOCKS, 56¢ a cord. Phone 3041, night 4105.

C OOVERAGE FUEL WOOD, PHONE 2172.

Block wood per load, 13.50¢ per cord.

18.75. Coal, 13.50¢ per cord.

24.75. Kindling, per load, 12¢ per cord.

Heavy wood, per load, 13.50¢ per cord.

Phone 2320 after 7 p.m.

ONE MONTH SPECIAL — GUARANTEED

dry wood lengths, in 14.50 per cord. Phone 864.

S HAWNING LACE FIR, STOVE LENGTHS

2 cords, 19. Kindling, 13.50¢ per cord, perfectly dry. Stove lengths and 2 feet lengths 15.50¢ per cord. Inside blocks, 13.50¢ per cord.

For this wood, we have sole agency for this wood. Phone 2986.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

BARRISTERS

FOOT & MANZER
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

Members of MANTOBIA, ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA BARS. Phone 4105.

Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg., Victoria. B.C.

ENGRAVERS

PHOTO-ENGRAVING — HALF-TONE AND line cuts. Times Engraving Department. Phone 1090.

NURSING HOME

MENZIES NURSING AND CONVALESCENT Home, 130 Menzies Street. Phone 4726.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. VERNON B. TAYLOR, REGISTERED AND LICENSED. 465-7 Belmont Building. Phone 2564.

PHYSICIANS

DOCTOR DAVID ANGUS, SPRING API Hotel, 5th and Spring, Seattle. Tel. Eliot 6392. Hours 12 to 3 p.m.

HOUSES AND ACREAGE

NORTH END

A HIGHLY SITUATED BUNGALOW OF 8 rooms, facing east, on a pleasant site. All rooms have built-in cupboards. This bungalow is well arranged and has all modern conveniences excepting central heating and furnace. Large lot. Price, on terms, \$2,500.

ON THE REST POINT OF BURNSIDE ROAD

A 6-ROOM BUNGALOW, WELL CONSTRUCTED, contains all desired improvements, such as open fireplace, cement basement, furnace and garage. The setting is high and there's a view of the water and ocean. Taxes \$25 per annum. Price, \$2,500. An acre of ground. Lovely flower garden, fruit and ornamental trees. Taxes \$25 per annum. Price, on terms, \$2,500.

GODFREY DISTRICT

IN ONE OF THE HIGHEST PARTS. A 6-room semi-bungalow on lot about 60x240. Garden, fruit trees, etc. Dining room, kitchen, sunroom, etc. Double garage. Taxes \$25 per annum. Price, \$2,500.

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

922 Government Street. Phone 9100.

A 10 PER CENT. INVESTMENT

INSTITUTE IN A GOOD LOCATION IN James Bay, we offer a property with four flats of three rooms each, good cement basement and building allowance. One flat is now let. The first floor will take care of the business. At our price of \$15,000, which \$8,000 can probably remain on mortgage, we will have a net return of 10 per cent., after allowing for all expenses, annual repairs and taxes, etc. Plenty of ground available for extensions. Inquire of the property and our offices.

Investigate the property and our offices.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY

Real Estate Department.

Belmont House Victoria

A BUNGALOW TO BE PROUD OF. Late paneled hall unusually attractive living-room, dining-room with built-in buffet, two additional dressing bedrooms, kitchen, sunroom, bathroom, cement basement with furnace, and an unfinished attic. Of exceptional substantial construction and distinctive design. Price only \$2,750.

NEAR THE HIGH SCHOOL ON FERNWOOD Road, we offer a good six-room bungalow, on a nice corner. Easy \$3,000.

SAANICH. ABOUT 2½ MILES FROM VICTORIA CITY HALL, near four-room bungalow with full plumbing, on about four acres of developable land. Taxes \$25 per annum. This will be sold (including furniture). \$2,300. See Us for Terms. Mrs. Gandy or Any Other Kind of Insurance.

PACIFIC UNDERWRITERS & BROKERAGE LIMITED

1002 Broad Street Phone 1772.

LOOK AT THIS

IF YOU WANT A REAL BARGAIN

106 ACRES WATERFRONTAGE On one of the Gulf Islands close to Victoria, to be sold to a clear title. Old buildings and boats and lots of timber. Cost former owner over \$4,000. The whole section now for ONLY \$500.

Here is another opportunity 64 ACRES

close to Victoria on main road, with good 8-acre meadow, gables and poultry houses, orchard. A very low figure is going to be accepted because "he has got to be sold what we want him to be sold and show you the property."

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE LIMITED

640 Fort Street.

HOUSES AND ACREAGE

WATERFRONT PROPERTY

We have consistently advised about waterfront property in Victoria, with every indication of capital appreciation. This advice has been taken by many of our clients in the past, and the results are known to all if they wish at handsome profits.

At this moment we are able to offer a parcel of waterfront property in Cadboro Bay, running up to Seaview Road, at an extremely low price and on very favorable terms.

This property is known as "Miramontes" and can be reached by a short drive from Cadboro Bay Beach Hotel.

Call or write during the week-end and ring us up Tuesday when we shall be glad to explain all details.

BRANSON, BROWN & CO. LIMITED

Central Bldg., Cor. View and Broad Streets Phone 5609.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

A. E. HASENFRATZ, PLUMBING AND HEATING, 1120 View. Phone 874.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT—STUDENTS

can rent a typewriter from us at the

special rates: 1 month \$2, 4 months \$10.

Free instruction books. Increase your effi-

cacy by taking advanced courses. Write

for details. Remington Typewriters Limited, 1002 Broad Street. Phone 8632.

WOOD AND COAL

A L DRY LAND WOOD, HEAVY DRY

logs, 10¢ a cord. Inside fire blocks, special

two-cord lots \$11. Phone 8682. 5330-26

B LOW DRY MILLWOOD, \$5.50: BLOCKS,

56¢ a cord. Phone 3041, night 4105.

C OOVERAGE FUEL WOOD, PHONE 2172.

Block wood per load, 13.50¢ per cord.

18.75. Coal, 13.50¢ per cord.

24.75. Kindling, per load, 12¢ per cord.

Heavy wood, per load, 13.50¢ per cord.

Phone 2320 after 7 p.m.

ONE MONTH SPECIAL — GUARANTEED

dry wood lengths, in 14.50 per cord. Phone 864.

S HAWNING LACE FIR, STOVE LENGTHS

2 cords, 19. Kindling, 13.50¢ per cord, perfectly

dry. Stove lengths and 2 feet lengths 15.50¢ per cord.

Inside blocks, 13.50¢ per cord.

For this wood, we have sole agency for this wood. Phone 2986.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

BARRISTERS

FOOT & MANZER

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

Members of MANTOBIA, ALBERTA AND

BRITISH COLUMBIA BARS. Phone 4105.

Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg., Victoria. B.C.

ENGRAVERS

PHOTO-ENGRAVING — HALF-TONE AND

line cuts. Times Engraving Department.

Phone 1090.

NURSING HOME

MENZIES NURSING AND CONVALESCENT

Home, 130 Menzies Street. Phone 4726.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. VERNON B. TAYLOR, REGISTERED

AND LICENSED. 465-7 Belmont Building.

Phone 2564.

PHYSICIANS

DOCTOR DAVID ANGUS, SPRING API

Hotel, 5th and Spring, Seattle. Tel.

Eliot 6392. Hours 12 to 3 p.m.

HOUSES AND ACREAGE

NORTH END

A HIGHLY SITUATED BUNGALOW OF 8 rooms, facing east, on a pleasant site. All rooms have built-in cupboards. This bungalow is well arranged and has all modern conveniences excepting central heating and furnace. Large lot. Price, on terms, \$2,500.

ON THE REST POINT OF BURNSIDE ROAD

A 6-ROOM BUNGALOW, WELL CONSTRUCTED, contains all desired improvements, such as open fireplace, cement basement, furnace and garage. The setting is high and there's a view of the water and ocean. Taxes \$25 per annum. Price, \$2,500. An acre of ground. Lovely flower garden, fruit and ornamental trees. Taxes \$25 per annum. Price, on terms, \$2,500.

GODFREY DISTRICT

IN ONE OF THE HIGHEST PARTS. A 6-room semi-bungalow on lot about 60x240. Garden, fruit trees, etc. Dining room, kitchen, sunroom, etc. Double garage. Taxes \$25 per annum. Price, \$2,500.

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

922 Government Street. Phone 9100.

LOOK AT THIS

IF YOU WANT A REAL BARGAIN

106 ACRES WATERFRONTAGE On one of the Gulf Islands close to Victoria, to be sold to a clear title. Old buildings and boats and lots of timber. Cost former owner over \$4,000. The whole section now for ONLY \$500.

Here is another opportunity 64 ACRES

close to Victoria on main road, with good 8-acre meadow, gables and poultry houses, orchard. A very low figure is going to be accepted because "he has got to be sold what we want him to be sold and show you the property."

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE LIMITED

640 Fort Street.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 30

Norma B. Underdown, 1591 Hillside Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

(7).

Vera Watt Wood, 2053 Meadow Place, Victoria, B.C.

(6).

Dangerous March Won Great New Territory

ESTABLISHED 1885

Footwear by Valley
Fall Patterns
\$8.50 and \$9NEW STYLES IN WHITE MOIRE
MAT KID AND PRADO BROWNMaynard's Shoe Store
640 Yates Street
Phone 1232
WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

Combination Land and Water

To Butchart's Gardens, Observatory, the Famous Malahat Drive and Mill Bay Ferry
Leaves 9 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 3 p.m. and 4 p.m.—Time Required 4 Hours
You Cannot Afford to Miss This TripFare For Full Trip, \$1.00
Phone Early for Seats, 7075

Royal Blue Line Motor Tours

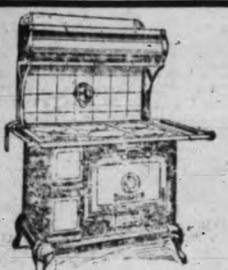
Starting Point—242 Yates Street

Butchart's Gardens and Observatory Drive
One hour stop at Gardens. Leaves 10 a.m., 4:15 p.m. Daily

RETURN FARE 50¢

ROYAL BLUE LINE MOTOR TOURS
742 Yates Street
Phone 7075

Day Time and Evening Apparel

Herman's
735
Yates St.
Fashion ShopSEE THE NEW
ALL-ENAMEL

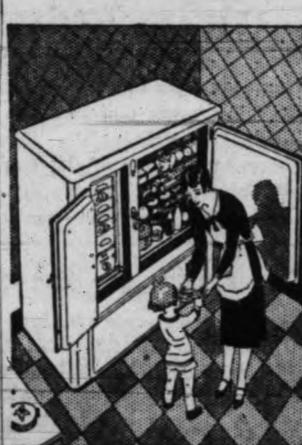
Burbank

Colored to match your kitchen
green, blue, white, ivory,
etc. Terms from

\$1.00 A WEEK

HATT'S HARDWARE
1418 Douglas St., Phone 1645HOMES FURNISHED
ON EASY TERMSStandard Furniture Co.
719 Yates StreetSNAPS
in Short LengthsSHIPLAP
Boards, Ceiling
And Sundry Odd Parcels ofLUMBER
Until Cleaned UpCAMERON
Lumber Co. Ltd.
Garbally Road
Phones 2375-864

SPECIAL RATES

Monday to Friday
8 a.m. to 6 p.m.8c to 10c
Per Mile
Mileage Charge OnlyHILL'S
DRIVE YOURSELF
CARS721 View Street
Phone 5776Beauty
BRO. LIMITEDIf your next garment makes
a strong combination w/ the
Betty Washing Combination,
British Columbia will enjoy real
prosperity. We appeal to you on
our past record to wash the
Betty way.BEATTY WASHER STORE
1609 Douglas St. Phone 8417World's Fastest Freezing
of Ice and Desserts
with
Kelvinator Icy-Thermic
TrayLet us show you this wonderful
automatic fast-freezing device,
found only in Kelvinators.Murphy Electric Co.
722 Yates StreetMOSCO
removes CORNS
CROUCHES &
WARTS. The
wonder remedy
for Corns, Calluses,
warts, etc. by Dr. Gru
Store, King's Cross
Shoebottom's Drug Store Johnson St.
STEWART, THE SHOE MAN
1221 Douglas StreetWOOD \$4.00
Per Cord Load C.O.D.
Lemon, Gonnason Co.
LIMITED
Phone 597 Stobart Bldg. 145 YatesFREE!
ACHING FEET
All this week I will examine, locate
your trouble and tell you what you
should do. Call to-day.

B.C. Foot Hospital

NEWS IN BRIEF

Because of heavy reservations some
of the hotels and resorts in Qualicum
will remain open until October 1.An inquest into the death of B. E.
Deines, found shot yesterday in his
home, will be held at Currys Funeral
Parlors Tuesday.The Catholic Women's League will
hold its regular monthly meeting on
Tuesday, September 2, in the Bishop's
Palace at 8 o'clock.Oscar Charles, Indian, was fined \$10
or ten days in the City Police Court
this morning when he pleaded guilty
to a charge of being drunk.The committee of the B.C. Protestant
Orphanage will hold its regular
monthly meeting in the orphanage on
Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.Trial of Frank Bland, on a charge
of theft of a bathtub, will take place
before Judge Lampman in the County
Court on Wednesday morning at 10:30
o'clock.Four talented children, Mollie Milton,
Ela Millington, Enid Bates and Bobby
Patrick gave a concert in Cranleigh
House School yesterday evening in aid
of the Blakely Burn Relief Fund. The sum
of \$5.75 was collected.All applications for entrance to the
Provincial Normal School must be in
the hands of the Registrar by Friday,
September 5. The opening date of the
school is Wednesday, September 10, at
8:45 a.m.The Sons of Canada basketball team
and benefit dance which was to be
held on Labor Day will be postponed
until September 19. The Sons of
Canada ball team is playing in the
British Columbia championship play-
offs on Monday in Vancouver and
would not be here for the dance.Matters on file with the city clerk at
present indicate the council will face
light expenses at its meeting next Wed-
nesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Sev-
eral minor communications are on
hand but none are of a contentious
nature and will be dealt with in quick
routine manner it is expected.The next meeting of the Victoria
Gardens Club will be held on Saturday
evening, September 9, at 8 o'clock, in
the O'Pip Board of Trade Building,
321 Bastion Street. This will be
a specially important meeting, the first
business meeting for the autumn ses-
sion.Richard W. Roper, aged seventy-
eight, was found dead in his home at
1030 Yates Street shortly after 7
o'clock last night. He had apparently
died from illness. The body was re-
moved to the B.C. Funeral Parlors,
where funeral services were held this
afternoon. Mr. Roper was born in
Prince Edward Island and had been a
resident of Victoria thirty-five years.A delegation from the Unemployed
Association of Vancouver Island, com-
posed of W. Inward (chairman), D. Mc-
Intosh, B. Perkins, W. Stevens, D. Pol-
lock and W. Berry waited upon D.
B. Pennington, this afternoon and pre-
sented suggestions for the relief of the
unemployment situation on the island.The Sanich School Board at its
meeting Wednesday night decided to
allow the schools for the purpose of piano
teaching the old method, and permission was granted
to Miss Sylvia Boyden, L.A.B., to teach
in Cloverdale and Royal Oak schools.
Mrs. J. A. Sangster, L.A.B., the Tull-
cum and Craigmorley schools, and
Henry McCleary, A.T.C.L., Tolmie and
McKenzie Avenue schools. Classes will
commence on September 8.A delegation from the Unemployed
Association of Vancouver Island, com-
posed of W. Inward (chairman), D. Mc-
Intosh, B. Perkins, W. Stevens, D. Pol-
lock and W. Berry waited upon D.
B. Pennington, this afternoon and pre-
sented suggestions for the relief of the
unemployment situation on the island.The City Temple Choir will resume
practice on Thursday evening next at
8 o'clock. There are a few vacancies in
the choir for voices (all parts). Any
one with good voice and some knowl-
edge of music will be welcomed at
next Thursday's practice at Temple
Hall, North Park Street, by A. G. G.
Downard, musical director.Rev. E. S. Fellowes-Farrow, director
of the Missionary School on Tropical
Diseases and Hygiene at Cambridge,
England, has spoken at a meeting in
the Princess Louise room, Empress
Hotel, yesterday evening. He spoke of
the need for every foreign missionar-
ies to be equipped for healing of the body
as well as the soul. Mayor Ansonb-
y presided.Bids for construction of a 156-foot
span to the Fraser Avenue Bridge,
South Vancouver, were opened at the
public works department yesterday as
follows: W. Greenleaf, \$3,322.78; Fraser
River Pile Driving Company Limited,
\$3,800.60; Northern Construction Com-
pany, \$3,800.60; and J. W. Stewart,
\$4,455.27; and Vancouver Pile Driving &
Contracting Company Limited, \$4,
936.86.The last issue of The Toronto Sa-
turday Night has a front page devoted to
events in Victoria. Included in the illustrations are views of
Mr. Ogilvie's residence on Lans-
downe Road; Hatley Park, the home
of Mrs. Dunsmuir; the Sunken Garden
at Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Butchart's
"Benvenuto"; the Japanese Garden at
Dunsmuir Castle; the residence of Senator
Barnard; the estate of Comte Jean
de la Fontenay; the Garden Gate of the
A. C. Flumerfelt home, and a view
from a window in Senator Barnard's
home.TO PROSECUTE
VIOLATORS OF
STOP RULINGSSaanich Police Take Steps to
Enforce Arterial Highway
RulesProsecution of motorists who fail to
observe "stop signs" at intersections
leading on to the main highways of
Saanich municipality will commence
next Monday, Chief Allan Rankin an-
nounced to-day."Stop signs have been placed at all
junctions along the East and West
Saanich Roads from the 10th Street
north, up to the present time in the
attention has been paid to them,"
the chief said. "On Monday we will
start checking up on the observance
of these signs and motorists who fail to
stop will have to appear in court."For the safety of motorists at the
junction of the East and West Roads,
at Royal Oak, a sign has been placed
to make motorists traveling south on
the West Road stop at the intersection.This is a dangerous corner and it is
particularly necessary that the stop
rule should be observed at the point,
the chief declared.These passed away yesterday at the
family residence, 1738 View Street.
Bernard Edward Hobson, Mr. Hobson was
born at Golders Hill, Staffordshire,
England, fifty-four years ago. He has
been a resident of this city for ten
years, coming from Battleford, Sask.
There survive him, besides his widow,
one son, Robert Osmond Hobson, at
the family residence; four sisters, Mrs.
F. R. Shattock, Courtney, B.C.; Mrs.
Margaret and Mary Dobree, Guernsey,
Eng., and two brothers, Osmond Dobree,
Pender Island, and Alfred Dobree
of Guernsey, Eng. The remains are
resting at the S. J. Currie & Son
Funeral Home, and an announcement
of the funeral will be made in Royal
Oak Burial Park.There passed away yesterday at 516
Michigan Street, William George
Spinks, aged sixty years. The late Mr.
Spinks was born in Ontario and died
in Victoria. He is survived by three sons,
Robert James, in Ontario and Matthew,
in Manitoba, Ont. The funeral will take
place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock
from McCall Bros. Funeral Home. At
6:30 p.m. Mr. Merritt will conduct the service.
The chief said. "On Monday we will
start checking up on the observance
of these signs and motorists who fail to
stop will have to appear in court."For the safety of motorists at the
junction of the East and West Roads,
at Royal Oak, a sign has been placed
to make motorists traveling south on
the West Road stop at the intersection.This is a dangerous corner and it is
particularly necessary that the stop
rule should be observed at the point,
the chief declared.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as
 pallbearers: W. Stirrup, D. Donald-
son, J. Scroggie, W. Henderson, T. An-
derson and T. Mercer.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as
pallbearers: W. Stirrup, D. Donald-
son, J. Scroggie, W. Henderson, T. An-
derson and T. Mercer.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as
pallbearers: W. Stirrup, D. Donald-
son, J. Scroggie, W. Henderson, T. An-
derson and T. Mercer.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as
pallbearers: W. Stirrup, D. Donald-
son, J. Scroggie, W. Henderson, T. An-
derson and T. Mercer.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as
pallbearers: W. Stirrup, D. Donald-
son, J. Scroggie, W. Henderson, T. An-
derson and T. Mercer.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as
pallbearers: W. Stirrup, D. Donald-
son, J. Scroggie, W. Henderson, T. An-
derson and T. Mercer.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as
pallbearers: W. Stirrup, D. Donald-
son, J. Scroggie, W. Henderson, T. An-
derson and T. Mercer.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as
pallbearers: W. Stirrup, D. Donald-
son, J. Scroggie, W. Henderson, T. An-
derson and T. Mercer.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as
pallbearers: W. Stirrup, D. Donald-
son, J. Scroggie, W. Henderson, T. An-
derson and T. Mercer.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as
pallbearers: W. Stirrup, D. Donald-
son, J. Scroggie, W. Henderson, T. An-
derson and T. Mercer.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as
pallbearers: W. Stirrup, D. Donald-
son, J. Scroggie, W. Henderson, T. An-
derson and T. Mercer.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as
pallbearers: W. Stirrup, D. Donald-
son, J. Scroggie, W. Henderson, T. An-
derson and T. Mercer.Many friends attended the funeral
of William John Edena, which took
place on the Isle of Wight, where he
had resided for many years. Mr. Edena
was a member of the British Empire
Legion. His funeral service was conducted
by Rev. Mr. MacEachern, during
which the hymns, "It Is Praise to Know-
ledge That Dear Love of Thine" and
"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" were
sung. Interment was in Ross Bay
Cemetery. The following acted as

NEW TUBES MAKE ELECTRONS DO WHAT MEN WANT

Thyratrons Inspire Wonder as They Control Electrical Energy With New Efficiency

Lineage of All Vacuum Tubes Goes Back to Edison's Incandescent Lamp

Ever since electricity, like a colossus work-horse, had been idly grazing for millions of years, it has allowed masterful men to slip a bridle over its head and the human race has steadily, visibly progressed toward a time of greater comfort and greater leisure.

The new Thyratron tube, most recent offspring of science at the research laboratory of the General Electric Company, suggests that modern technology may compete with time itself.

Among several secrets enclosed within its fat glass globe, but readily observed through the glass by the technically initiated, is the prospect of accelerating the pace in the general line of advance. This principle, owing to its versatility, is already accepting tasks as a means of controlling electric energy with an effectiveness not previously possible; and it has been experimentally tried in the important field of electrical transmission with impressive and practical success.

Broadly regarded, the Thyratron tube also gives the mind to the discovery that the now ubiquitous contrivances commonly familiar as vacuum-tube devices, glass-bodied, elongated, extremely vacuous internally, in some cases slightly "gassy," or devoid of vapor, with their immovable metallic "organ" exposed to the public gaze, are rather numerous tribe of master workmen. Their general function already long indispensable in some fields, such as radio, is probably more familiar than their variety.

Yet even their work is not generally understood so that of directors of tollers, nor that of tollers themselves.

The restless, tireless, unseen tollers; and these vacuum-tube devices merely make the electrons do what man wants them to do. They carry out orders with the utmost fidelity by bossing billions of free electrons, valves, their open-shut, open-shut action, allowing electric current to pass or else stopping its passage. No human being has ever directed more than a few million of his fellow mortals as in the case of the commanding generals in the army, or certain emperors of monarchs of old—and these have not had a fraction of the immediate supervision over their men that the vacuum tubes have over the electrons.

The lineage, so to speak of all these vacuum-tube devices, goes straight back to incandescent electric lamp. Edison himself introduced the second element, the filament, into his lamp, which already had its Edison filament.

Fleming used this combination as a radio detector, disclosing the "valve effect," a fundamental characteristic common to the whole line. De Forest added the third element, the grid, and invented the Audion or the more useful triode which sprang from his work.

BIRTH OF "TRONS"

This was around 1912; not yet had the "trons" been introduced, tubes distinctive for their high voltage and power-control applications. And it was then that the family name began, expanding as new arrivals joined the crew of the research nursery until it numbered a fairly numerous group of ambitious "infants"—for, as Dr. Albert W. Hull, one of Langmuir's associates, has remarked, these devices "are not small inherently; they are only young."

Langmuir's first tube, a perfect linear descendant of the discoveries of Edison, Fleming, and De Forest, but displaying a degree of vacuum and operating at a maximum voltage quite unknown in the pre-"tron" tubes, was termed the Kenotron. The word is of Greek derivation; in fact the "tron" nomenclature consists entirely of what De Forest has termed "Greekified" names, the suffix "tron" signifying an object that is used as an instrument or tool. Thus kenotron, freely translated, means "a tool that consists of an enclosed space having nothing in it." The Greek word preceding the "tron," meaning empty space, refers to the state of vacuum of the kenotron's interior.

The Kenotron made radio broadcasting possible. An efficient detector and oscillator had now become available. So obviously were both radio transmitting and receiving inaugurated by this invention that commentator of the period, Mr. G. M. Trebilcot, in his first article, attempted to dignify it with a nickname and spoke of it, with a slight suggestion of the fantastic, as the "talking bottle."

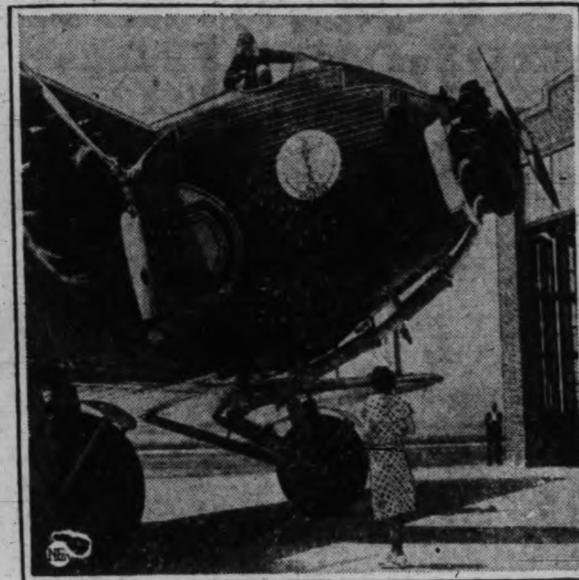
Having once firmly established, by typical scientific methods, the basic principles of electronic emission, the subsequent discovery of the "space-charge" in the immediate neighborhood of a hot filament, Langmuir, with his associates, brought forth in relatively rapid succession one "tron" after another. Each one was distinguished from its brothers by some variation in design, in construction, in some definite variation in its operation, thus fitting it for a particular function in usage.

MANY VARIETIES

During the succeeding decade the "trons" were increased by a number of these new arrivals. First to appear was a tube which proved itself effective as amplifier, and hence was named the Phlotron, from the Greek word meaning "more." Phlotron indicates "a door getting open." Next appeared the Dynatron, "an instrument that generates power"; then the Magnetron, an instrument operated by a magnetic field; the Phonatron, "an instrument with a visible glow"; and now, finally, the Thyratron whose name is derived from the Greek word, meaning "goose,"—a gauze frame, which "thyroid" is formed in designating the thyroid gland. Thyratron thus means "a tool or instrument that can be opened like a door." The word Radiotron is merely a commercial designation applied to certain of the "tron" tubes utilized extensively in radio, and the word "radio" translates simply as "radio tool."

The "tron" designations all yield to a more tabular and systematic terminology under the spur of commercial practice, which has led to the design of tubes of carefully specified construction for particular operative

LIKE TO PILOT THIS?



While the automotive industry is experimenting with midget cars, aviation has gone to the other extreme and is building big planes. This eight-ton tri-motor Boeing transport, recently put in operation on the San Francisco-Chicago line, features an open cockpit. It is said the pilot, more than fifteen feet above ground, has greater visibility in landing and taking off.

FUTURE IMMINENT

The future of the "trons" would seem to be immense. Hull envisioned it when he said, in addressing a group of electrical engineers: "They are growing up. You have heard of their slow development from microamperes to milliamperes. Since you last heard from them, they have grown rapidly to amperes and before you know it, before you think of it, if you don't watch out, they will have grown to kiloamperes." That prediction, uttered only a few years ago, has already been fulfilled; the "trons" are now handling successfully "kilo" or "megawatts" of amplitude of electric current.

And because of it all, back of the instinct pushing forward of these compact new electrical tools, which work noiselessly, without moving parts, and because of the remarkable new accomplishments in electrical engineering which the designer, there will always be, the bright possibilities of scientific romance that give rise to the "iron" tubes. It is the brilliant play of one man's mind upon the significance of observed phenomena, and the mind is the mind of Langmuir. What he did from his early days in his earliest investigations of incandescent lamps, which led by logical steps to his discoveries affecting vacuum tubes, is summarized with graphic picturesqueness by Dr. Willis R. Whitney, Langmuir's immediate superior as director of the General Electric Research Laboratory, the candle of whose life is "burning." Whitney says:

"There is something in Langmuir's work that suggests, by sharp contrast, an Oriental crystal gazer seated idly before a transparent globe and trying to read the future without doing anything about it—a hopeless philosophy. In my picture, I see especially transparent and moist vacuum globes, taken the place of the conventional crystal sphere. It is a lamp bulb, a real light source. Langmuir boldly takes it in his hand, not as some apathetic or ascetic Yogi, but more like a healthy boy analyzing a new toy, even as though he were a scientist. He is in the complex watch of his boyhood days, but seeing visions, too, of many new things. There might have been nothing in that vacuum, but he was driven by insatiable curiosity to investigate and learn for himself."

DISEMBODIED ELECTRICITY

"Thus he peopled that empty space with new and strange little beings or personalities which he had first dreamed of, then devised, and finally endowed with real character—and all this solely to make his various dreams come true. He kept his dreams, however, secret. He gave again and saw disreputable foreign atoms (oxygens) from the filament to the glass, to obstruct the light. These were parts of disobedient water molecules which had not come out when commanded. They

THREE-IN-ONE DANCE



What to do with your girl friend's girl friend? That is a problem that has balked the best masculine minds. Now it has been solved. For two girls can be danced with as easily as one in the new dance called the Trio, shown above. Doughey, Oscar and Mildred Duryea (left to right) demonstrated the intricate steps at the annual convention of the Dancing Masters of America in New York.

The Soviet allows a couple of these wicked bourgeois night clubs to exist and to keep open until the small hours, and the "body" of capitalist visitors. Better still, the Soviet has gone into the night club business on its own and the early capitalists were even now beginning to arrive for the super-dancing. One or two "Nepmen" and rich private traders rolled up in their automobiles, but more of the clients—American engineers, German business men and British merchants arrived in true Russian style—by horse and izvoshki.

FOR TIRED BUSINESS MEN

These night clubs, which must be specially licensed are located in state-owned hotels. They begin only after 11:30 o'clock, when the faithful Communists are home from economic meetings and are preparing for hard-core Red dances. For these clubs are to attract dollars, pounds and marks, and the home people themselves must be saved from this vice of unregenerate nations. Moscow's ten per cent of true Communists may make whoopee by organizing anti-religious celebrations and Soviet propaganda but night clubs are simply not on their social agenda.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

And if the fallen Red is found guilty of having drunk an extra amount of vodka—then so much the worse for him. If he has kept a discreet silence in his cups he will probably be excommunicated at the next annual "cleaning" of the party. But if liquor has made him loquacious about his leader he may pack his bag for Siberia the next day.

That is why no good Bolshevik gets drunk or dances the hours away. A few years ago the Soviet Union enjoyed the blessings of prohibition, and even to-day no supporter in Russia can be more than an occasional drinker. And it is advisable that the occasional sip when taken, should be in the privacy of his home. As for dancing, he must still be twinkling 'till with a folk-song.

By these partisans it is known that if native patrons visit a Soviet state-owned night club and indulges in entertainment starting after 9 or 10 p.m. They already have seen that instead of 15,000 tourists in the first year there is a prospect of but 10,000. Hence the hurry call for brighter night clubs.

All progress in Soviet Russia to-day is charted according to the Five-Year Plan of National Development, from the exact number of dogs the famous

THESE HOT DAYS



Parlov is expected to cut up three years hence in his celebrated Institute of Experimentation. Medicine in Leningrad to the number of newspapers which shall flood the country with propaganda in 1933.

Thus it has been decreed that 15,000 tourists shall visit Russia by the end of this year and 150,000 in 1933, to spend more than \$40,000,000.

MAKING WHOOPER ACCORDING TO PLAN

How are these visitors to be attracted? The tourist authorities feel that some visitors will not be satisfied with Moscow in itself, with no entertainment starting after 9 or 10 p.m.

They already have seen that instead of 15,000 tourists in the first year there is a prospect of but 10,000. Hence the hurry call for brighter night clubs.

As for the club's drinks, your partner and you may have a bottle of white port for \$7.50, cognac from \$8 to \$18, or Bordeaux for \$22.50. The Soviet will pull the cork from its \$90 wine bottle for a round 40 rubles, or just \$40. A pure cocktail is available at twice the New York speakeasy price, \$1.25, and a glass of beer at 50 cents.

And always it is essential that such gayeties should be on an economic basis. Instead of the private night clubs privately run, as in the capital,

Of course you can get the Soviet's wine for the year the World War started for a mere \$3.25, but think of the "extra" stuff on offer at \$47.50.

DANCING TO STRAINS OF SMUGGLED JAZZ

With these prices you are able to dance until 4 a.m. should you wish; while a motley orchestra intermittently blares out three or four months' old music, incidentally keeping awake half the hotel.

Just how the jazz music is obtained remains one of Russia's mysteries. In the Land of Lenin jazz and musical comedy talking films, being considered worldy, are banned. One can only suppose that jazz is smuggled across the frontier like those radios which can be bought for more cheaply outside the Soviet Union than in it.

In keeping with views of philosophy the class is free from economic formalities. We saw Russians stroll in without bothering to remove their caps and evening dress is by no means a requirement for either sex. You sit down to watch the acts in Leningrad and in ten seconds the American engineer at the table discovers you a fellow "American". They are good Soviet night club patrons, our technical experts in Russia. The Soviet officially frowns on tips, but our engineer invariably wins the waiter by leaving a double or two.

Dancing partners in the club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving capitalists.

A good proportion of the waiters at each club are members of the O.G.P.U. Bolshevik secret political police, which formerly traveled under the whispered name of Cheka. These waiters report to the party leaders the name of any Communist, man or woman, who so far fails from grace as to frequent the Soviet-owned haunts of the amusement-loving



Deep Sea and Coastwise Transportation



LOCAL MEN BACK FROM VICTORIA

Were Luncheon Guests of C.P.R. Aboard New Empress of Japan Yesterday

A. P. Chapman of Victoria Re-plies to Toast "Our Guests"; Coast Men Attend

Luncheon in the magnificent dining saloon of the new Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan was a highlight of the visit yesterday to Vancouver of a number of transportation officials of Victoria who returned this morning aboard the steamer Princess Elizabeth.

The luncheon was a gay affair and the local men met contemporaries from Vancouver, Seattle, Portland and other coast cities who went especially to Vancouver to inspect the latest addition to the white Empress fleet, ships that live up to its policy of being the finest, fastest and largest of the ocean.

STANDING TRIBUTES

Standing tributes were paid by the large gathering to Capt. Samuel Robinson, R.N.R., master of the ship, and Capt. E. Alkman, superintendent of the Empress fleet in Vancouver, when they arose to speak, and at the conclusion of the luncheon the guests gave three hearty cheers. Both Capt. Robinson and Capt. Alkman said how pleased they were to have so representative a gathering of transportation and newspaper men present aboard the new liner. The genial master of the ship, meanwhile, checked the general enthusiasm accorded him, told something of the history of the old Empress of Japan, and in conclusion expressed the wish that some day he might have many of the luncheon guests as passengers.

Among the Victoria guests at yesterday's luncheon were: Robert Roff, Canadian immigration inspector; Mr. Allan, Pacific Coast manager; and the American Mail Lines' Harold Husband, Vancouver Island Coach Lines; A. P. Chapman, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway; Capt. E. Kelly, superintendent of the Ritter docks; Walter Miles, Victoria Tug Company and the Union Steamship Company; L. D. Chetham, Canadian Pacific; J. S. Nesbitt, The Daily Times, and J. Kelly, The Daily Colonist.

SAN FRANCISCO SHIPPING

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—Another steamer named California is to make its appearance on the Pacific Coast around the first of the year.

Liberia Line officials announced yesterday the vessel, equipped to carry 200 passengers, is to enter the Pacific Coast-European service, the other California ship due to San Francisco, where she will complete her cargo for Australia.

There are 1,500,000 feet of British Columbia timber aboard, most of which was loaded in New Westminster.

FROM MONTREAL

Although she has not yet reported herself by wireless, the Canadian National freighter Canadian Seigneur is expected at the Ogden Point docks tomorrow morning from California. The Kingsley has a small parcel of cargo for this port and after completing business here will proceed to Vancouver.

ON V.M.D. WAYS

The tug Swell of the Victoria Tug Company is at present receiving annual overhaul, cleaning and painting on the ways at the Bay Street plant of the Victoria Machinery Depot.

HERE MONDAY

With an excursion party from Vancouver aboard, the new Canadian National steamer Prince Henry will be on Monday. She will arrive shortly after noon, and will commence her return trip at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Prince Henry has been operating between Alaska and the coast of British Columbia since May 1, and made 12 round trips.

On Monday, Captain McKinley, president of the steamer, will be on board the ship.

With Capt. R. J. Healy on the bridge in place of Captain John Henne, the trans-Pacific liner President Jefferson is due here from the Orient.

Captain Healy came into prominence in 1928 when, as master of the steamer Manhattan, he saved the ship's officers and crew of the steamer Alloway, which was lost in Unalaska, Alaska.

President Jefferson is coming in with a full list of cabin passengers and a capacity cargo.

MAIL SERVICES

West Coast Mails

Prairie Air Mails

Effective Sept. 1, 1930
Mails close at Victoria at 10 a.m. 11. 21 each month for Ahoosai, Banfield, Cachalot, Cespepes, Clavouay, Esquimalt, Fort Rodd Hill, Gorge Point Head, Kekawis, Kildonan, Kyuquot, Nootka, Port Alberni, Port Renfrew, Queen's Cove, San Mateo, Sechart, Tofino, Ucluelet. Mails due at Victoria seven days later.

Mails close at Victoria at 10 p.m. 21st of each month for Comox, Courtenay, Metchosin, Nanaimo, Parksville, Qualicum Beach, Quesnel, Quesnel Point, Kaka-wis, Kyuquot, Tofino. Mails due at Victoria seven days later.

Mails close at Victoria at 8 a.m. 2. 12. 22 each month except when Sunday for Clio-see, Port Renfrew. Mails due at Victoria seven days later.

Mails close at Victoria at 1 p.m. Tuesday and Friday for Holberg, Journe Lde., Port Alice, Queen Charlotte Is., and Victoria Tuesday and Friday at 7.15 a.m.

Mails close at Victoria at 8.30 a.m. Tuesday and Saturday for Sechart, Ucluelet. Mails due at Victoria Monday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

BY TRAIN ALL THE WAY

Ar. Victoria (boat) 1.15 p.m. Mon. Ar. Medicine Hat 7.15 a.m. Wed. Ar. Moon Jaw 4.45 p.m. Wed. Ar. Sasakon 6.15 a.m. Thur. Ar. North Battleford 7.45 a.m. Thur. Ar. Toronto 7.30 a.m. Thur.

BY TRAIN AND PLANE

Ar. Victoria (boat) 1.15 p.m. Mon. Ar. Calgary 1.45 p.m. Wed.

BY AIR MAIL

Ar. Victoria 1.30 p.m. Fri. Ar. Makassar 11.15 p.m. due at Yokohama Sept. 12. Empress of Japan—Mails close Sept. 4. President McKinley—Mails close Sept. 21. Honkong Sept. 24.

President McKinley—Mails close Sept. 4. President Grant—Mails close Sept. 20. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 3. Shanghai Oct. 7. Honkong Oct. 10.

Yokohama Maru—Mails close Sept. 10. 4. President McKinley—Mails close Sept. 12. Honkong—Mails close Sept. 12. 11.15 p.m. due at Yokohama Sept. 28. Empress of Asia—Mails close Sept. 15. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Sept. 25. Shanghai Oct. 2. Honkong Oct. 6. President Grant—Mails close Sept. 20. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 3. Shanghai Oct. 7. Honkong Oct. 10.

Yokohama Maru—Mails close Sept. 28. 11.15 p.m. due at Victoria Sunday, Monday and Friday at 11.15 p.m. due at Sydney Oct. 2. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Sept. 29. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Sept. 30. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 1. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 2. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 3. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 4. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 5. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 6. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 7. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 8. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 9. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 10. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 11. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 12. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 13. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 14. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 15. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 16. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 17. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 18. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 19. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 20. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 21. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 22. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 23. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 24. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 25. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 26. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 27. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 28. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 29. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 30. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 31. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 32. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 33. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 34. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 35. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 36. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 37. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 38. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 39. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 40. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 41. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 42. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 43. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 44. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 45. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 46. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 47. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 48. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 49. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 50. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 51. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 52. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 53. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 54. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 55. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 56. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 57. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 58. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 59. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 60. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 61. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 62. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 63. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 64. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 65. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 66. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 67. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 68. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 69. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 70. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 71. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 72. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 73. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 74. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 75. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 76. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 77. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 78. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 79. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 80. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 81. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 82. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 83. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 84. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 85. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 86. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 87. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 88. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 89. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 90. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 91. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 92. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 93. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 94. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 95. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 96. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 97. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 98. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 99. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 100. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 101. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 102. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 103. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 104. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 105. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 106. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 107. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 108. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 109. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 110. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 111. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 112. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 113. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 114. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 115. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 116. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 117. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 118. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 119. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 120. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 121. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 122. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 123. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 124. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 125. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 126. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 127. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 128. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 129. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 130. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 131. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 132. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 133. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 134. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 135. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 136. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 137. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 138. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 139. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 140. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 141. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 142. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 143. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 144. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 145. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 146. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 147. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 148. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 149. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 150. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 151. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 152. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 153. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 154. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 155. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 156. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 157. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 158. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 159. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 160. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 161. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 162. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 163. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 164. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 165. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 166. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 167. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 168. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 169. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 170. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 171. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 172. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 173. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 174. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 175. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 176. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 177. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 178. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 179. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 180. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 181. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 182. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 183. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 184. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 185. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 186. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 187. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 188. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 189. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 190. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 191. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 192. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 193. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 194. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 195. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 196. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 197. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 198. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 199. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 200. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 201. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 202. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 203. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 204. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 205. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 206. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 207. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 208. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 209. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 210. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 211. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 212. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 213. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 214. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 215. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 216. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 217. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 218. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 219. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 220. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 221. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 222. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 223. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 224. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 225. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 226. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 227. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 228. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 229. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 230. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 231. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 232. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 233. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 234. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 235. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 236. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 237. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 238. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 239. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 240. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 241. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 242. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 243. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 244. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 245. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 246. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 247. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 248. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 249. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 250. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 251. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 252. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 253. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 254. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 255. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 256. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 257. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 258. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 259. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 260. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 261. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 262. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 263. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 264. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 265. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 266. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 267. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 268. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 269. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 270. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 271. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 272. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 273. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 274. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 275. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 276. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 277. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 278. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 279. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 280. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 281. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 282. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 283. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 284. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 285. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 286. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 287. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 288. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 289. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 290. 4. President Roosevelt—Mails close Oct. 291

In Our Churches

METROPOLITAN HEARS HEAD OF UNION COLLEGE

Rev. Dr. J. G. Brown Will Give Two Addresses To-morrow

Rev. J. G. Brown, D.D., principal of Union College, Vancouver, will occupy the pulpit of Metropolitan United Church to-morrow at both services.

Dr. Brown is no stranger to Metropolitan, and as his messages always uplift large congregations are expected.

At the morning service the choir will render Gladstone's anthem. "The Lord Is Full of Compassion" and N. H. Collins will sing "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross."

Hermin Williams will take the solo in the anthem, "Holy Father Cheer Our Way," at the evening service, and Miss Mag Mason will sing "I Come To Thee." On Sunday, September 7, the congregation will welcome Dr. C. T. Scott, a former pastor of Metropolitan, who will take charge during that coming year. At the evening service the choir will give a recital, assisted by Misses Adele and Mary Bucklin.

TORONTO MAN AT CENTENNIAL

Prof. K. Cousland of Emmanuel College Leads Services

Rev. Prof. Kenneth Cousland, M.A., of Emmanuel College, Toronto, will occupy the pulpit of Centennial Church to-morrow. Prof. Cousland is exerting much influence in the United Church, both as a teacher and preacher.

The morning soloist will be Ivan Green, and in the evening Douglas Parks.

REV. D. WALKER TALKS ON NOAH

Pastor of Alliance Tabernacle to Discuss Judgment Day

Rev. Daniel Walker will preach tomorrow at the Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Yates Street. At the morning service he will preach on Heb. xi. 6. "Without Faith it is Impossible to Please God." The evening subject will be "Noah in the Days of Noah, so shall it be at the coming of the Son of Man." showing that Enoch, a type of the church, was taken before the judgment of God was poured out upon the earth and that the church will be taken before judgments come upon the earth.

GOLDEN RULE FOUNDATION GROWS FAST

Assistance Given to Underprivileged Children; Gifts, Not Used For Expenses

Supported by eminent philanthropists of the United States and Canada, the Golden Rule Foundation has attained remarkable progress in the eighteen months since it was incorporated. The foundation is the brain child of New York, according to Charles V. Vickrey, executive vice-president, who is visiting Victoria. The foundation sponsors the annual observance of Golden Sunday throughout the world, an occasion when the charitable world, a school, and girls' association, in their ability towards supplying the needs of others less fortunate.

The revenues derived from Golden Rule Sunday and from other contributions are stated by Mr. Vickrey to be earmarked exclusively for the work of the foundation. While gifts are specifically requested to be used for certain purposes the foundation undertakes to fulfill the requirements of the donors.

The cost of administration and investigation is provided from a special foundation fund.

During 1929, the foundation has received and disbursed over \$16,000, chiefly in underprivileged child work in China, Porto Rico and similar backward lands.

"The Omnipresence"

At Unity Centre

The Unity Centre services to-morrow will be given by Mrs. Gordon Grant.

The morning subject will be "The Mind Abide in Thy House" and in the evening she will speak on "The Omnipresence." The pianists will be Miss Watkins in the morning and Miss Eye the evening. The children will sing "Love Lifted Me." On Tuesday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock there will be the music and healing meeting and on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock the study class.

"PRAYER AND FAITH"

"Prayer and Faith" will be the subject of the address to be given by E. E. Richards on Monday at 8 o'clock in the Alexandra Club auditorium, Campbell Building, Fort and Douglas Streets.

In this discourse the speaker will comment on the success we have in the accomplishment of great things, and will treat of what may be done now by these means to meet national and individual needs.

Labor's Dignity St. John's Theme

Services to-morrow at St. John's Church will consist of holy communion at 8 o'clock, morning prayer at 11, and evensong at 7:30. The rector, Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick will preach on "The Glory of God's House." At the evening service, in view of it being Labor Day Sunday, the subject will be appropriate to the occasion. "The Dignity of Labor."

The Sunday School will assemble for the fall session on September 7 at 2:30 o'clock.

Rev. W. R. Brown Will Discuss Labor Troubles

Labor Day will be observed at James Bay United Church to-morrow at 7:30 a.m. The pastor, Rev. J. B. Rowell will speak on "Our Labor Troubles—Their Cause and Cure."

On Sunday, September 7, the congregation will welcome Dr. C. T. Scott, a former pastor of Metropolitan, who will take charge during that coming year. At the evening service the choir will give a recital, assisted by Misses Adele and Mary Bucklin.

PARK MEETINGS END TO-MORROW

The open air gospel meeting to be held to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in Beacon Hill Park will conclude the successful series held this summer. These undenominational meetings have attracted large gatherings each week, many outstanding ministers and laymen having taken part.

Dean Preaches At Cathedral

Services in Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow will include Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11, and evensong and sermon at 7:30. The morning service will be held at the Memorial Hall. The Bible class and senior school will meet at 8:45, and all other departments at 11 o'clock.

LIFE IN KOREA TO BE SUBJECT

The morning service at Fairfield United Church to-morrow will be conducted by Rev. W. B. Brown of James Bay United Church. Rev. J. C. Switzer will take the evening service.

Special music will be provided by the choir, soloists being Miss Marjorie Watson, Mrs. and Miss Barlow and W. Abbott.

Sunday school will be at 9:45 o'clock.

A meeting of the board will be held on Wednesday at 8 o'clock to make arrangements for the anniversary celebration on October 24.

Two Speakers At Fairfield

The morning service at Fairfield United Church to-morrow will be conducted by Rev. W. B. Brown of James Bay United Church. Rev. J. C. Switzer will take the evening service.

Special music will be provided by the choir, soloists being Miss Marjorie Watson, Mrs. and Miss Barlow and W. Abbott.

Sunday school will be at 9:45 o'clock.

A meeting of the board will be held on Wednesday at 8 o'clock to make arrangements for the anniversary celebration on October 24.

REV. HENRY KNOX ENDS MINISTRY AT EMMANUEL

Pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church to Bid Congregation Farewell To-morrow

Rev. Henry Knox will to-morrow close his ministry at Emmanuel Baptist Church and will conduct both services.

The morning sermon subject will be "The Making of a Church," and "Putting Means to Ends" will be the theme of the evening message.

CALIFORNIAN TO BE PASTOR AT LIGHTHOUSE

"Stop Signals" will be the closing topic of Evangelist M. Ethel Fox, to-morrow evening at the Victoria Church of the Nazarene. Great spiritual programme and special music will be presented by the party, assisted by local talent. The evangelistic party has conducted meetings nightly for three weeks, and interested audiences have attended.

The past pastor, Rev. Mrs. Dickhouse of Calvary, will take over the pulpit after September 1 assuming duties resigned three weeks ago by Rev. A. Edwards.

St. Mary's Sunday School to Reopen On September 7

There will be a celebration of holy communion in St. Mary's Church to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. Matins and sermon will be at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach at the morning and evening services.

Holy Communion will be celebrated on Thursday morning at 12:30 o'clock.

The Sunday School will reopen on the first Sunday in September, the senior classes meeting at 9:45, and the junior classes at 11 o'clock in the morning.

REV. W. E. GALLOWAY AT VICTORIA WEST

Services at St. Paul's Garrison

Church, Vancouver, to-morrow will be: Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

GARRISON CHURCH

Services at St. Paul's Garrison

Church, Vancouver, to-morrow will be:

Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

NAZARENE CHURCH

Services to-morrow at Victoria West United Church, the morning service will be: Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

SOCIETY FOR PSYCHIC RESEARCH

Services to-morrow at Victoria West United Church, the morning service will be: Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

THE SALVATION ARMY Vancouver Citadel Band

Commandant and Mrs. Gillingham, Commanding Officers

A. E. Tufts, Bandmaster

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS, P.M. Room 4486.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS, P.M. Room 4486.

THEOSOPHY

NO MEETINGS OF THE VICTORIA INDEPENDENT THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, JESUS CHRISTIAN, WILL BE HELD DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

BAPTIST

Mr. Flora Frampton, pastor of the Universal Spiritual Church will speak to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The afternoon service will commence at 3 o'clock.

Following the evening service there will be messages by flowers and clairvoyance.

On Monday evening at 7:30 there will be a public circle.

REV. W. E. GALLOWAY AT VICTORIA WEST

Services at St. Paul's Garrison

Church, Vancouver, to-morrow will be:

Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

GARRISON CHURCH

Services at St. Paul's Garrison

Church, Vancouver, to-morrow will be:

Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

SOCIETY FOR PSYCHIC RESEARCH

Services to-morrow at Victoria West United Church, the morning service will be:

Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLY

Services to-morrow at Victoria West United Church, the morning service will be:

Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

THE CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE TABERNACLE, YATES STREET

Services to-morrow at Victoria West United Church, the morning service will be:

Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Services to-morrow at Victoria West United Church, the morning service will be:

Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Services to-morrow at Victoria West United Church, the morning service will be:

Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Services to-morrow at Victoria West United Church, the morning service will be:

Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Services to-morrow at Victoria West United Church, the morning service will be:

Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Services to-morrow at Victoria West United Church, the morning service will be:

Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector will preach on "What It Means To Be Good."

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Services to-morrow at Victoria West United Church, the morning service will be:

Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Matins and sermon at 1

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

By Branson, Brown & Co.
Minneapolis was the only market open to-day and prices of wheat futures there were soft. September wheat on slow trading closed down ½ cent, while at the close May wheat was down ¼ cent.

Liverpool close ¾ to ½ lower. October 6, 11½ d. off ½. December 8, 8½ d. off ½. March 25, 1½ d. off ¼.

(Over Branson, Brown & Co. Wires)
The expected pressure of the new crop Canadian wheat has been a tremendous figure in the wheat trade the past month, outstripping all other influences. Buying was checked both here and on the other side on this account, foreign markets paying little heed to the extremely bullish European crop news.

Along with the Canadian developments foreign markets were also influenced by the rather free offerings of wheat, even though rationing continues in Russian cities, with collections reported disappointing. France and Italy have bought considerable Russian wheat and shipments from Russia for the week were 1,250,000.

Canadian grain marketings are much larger than a year ago which is nothing strange, as the harvest has been much earlier than last year and in fact the earliest in many seasons. Canada still has a stiff burden in the shape of liberal old crop stocks, although recent clearance has been quite liberal in the North American export movement, which is unusual for a market getting back to pretty normal volume.

Domestic cash markets are holding strong and the gulf premiums have worked higher, even though the demand has been quiet. A good deal of September shipment has been done, will keep up a good volume of clearances for some time to come and later on also, if the European needs are as great as they are now indicated. Gulf premiums for wheat are now about the highest relatively so far and Kansas City reports indicate it is easier to sell than to buy, and stocks there showed a decrease, which is unusual at this time of year.

Receipts in the northwest are large and swell primary receipts to about the same volume as a year ago. Estimates of the European crop indicates yields all the way from 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 bushels less than a year ago.

The crop losses in France have caused a grave agricultural crisis in that country. The crop according to the late estimates is about half what it was in 1929 and much smaller than two years ago. There is a small crop and some in the dependent Spanish, German and Scandinavian countries have also suffered from incessant rains during July and August.

Russian yields are a matter of a good deal of conjecture, but it is not believed there is much more wheat in that country than last year. Excepting the heavy harvest in 1929 due to the fact that high duties and stringent milling regulations in a number of countries make it difficult to sell wheat. It is expected that these regulations will be modified later on, but there still appears to be a disposition to force the use of as much of the native grain as possible.

There is a feeling in the trade here, that while prices are low now, that further declines may be witnessed before the heavy Canadian marketings are fully discounted. Sentiment is by no means as bearish as it was, but buyers are inclined to wait development of the European market before taking an aggressive stand. Buying of an accumulative kind is believed to be going off steadily, with what export business will be done and the probability that feeding of wheat to animals will be heavy during the season.

The domestic position is considered stable, while the market in Europe makes an entirely different position than existed a year ago at this time.

Corn—it is expected the Pool will be extremely bullish as the crop examinations during the week have reflected little change in conditions of a month ago, but the contrary has been shown in the case of the wheat, barley, oats, and also in imperfect earing due to poor pollination and drought and heat and damage in July and the first part of August.

The sections that have prospects of better than half to two-thirds of a crop and few indications to the areas where the crop has suffered tremendous losses. The movement of corn has been quite liberal for several weeks, but there has been little increase in stocks, the visible last week increasing 694,000 bushels. The primary movement has dropped down now to about the same proportions as a year ago.

Cash prices continue to hold strong and there has been a persistently good demand, with heavy shipments from Chicago to eastern points. There have been complaints that Argentine corn is reaching the other side out of competition with them and speaks of fear to the loss of pastures and the short hay and fodder crops, the consumptive demand from the 1929 crop is likely to be equivalent to 18 months consumption. The general position of corn looks decidedly strong.

Other factors in the general feed situation promises to be considerably strong, and with oats prices on a comparatively low basis there appears to be little reason to expect any much lower prices than those now current for oats. The country appears to appreciate the situation as primary receipts are extremely high compared to a year ago.

European crop estimates made a large crop than last year but there is a question as to the quality of the crop.

UNLISTED CANADIAN STOCKS

By A. J. Patterson Jr., Toronto

Industries	Bid	Asked
Allens Ltd.	\$2.00	
Borden Cities Hotel Ltd.	18.00	
B.C. Packers Ltd.	57.50	
B.C. Pulp & Paper Ltd.	65.50	
Calgary Gas & Electric Co.	71.00	
Canada Machinery Ltd.	35.00	
Canada Packers ½% pfd.	27.00	
Chase, A. W. Ltd.	100.50	
Clifton Co. Ltd.	48.00	
Dominion Alloy Products Ltd.	120.00	
Dominion Manufacturers pfd.	75.00	
Eastern Car pfd.	2.00	
Frost & Wood, com.	12.00	
Globe & Mail Ltd.	15.50	
King Edward Hotel "A" 8% pfd.	47.00	
Kinston Shipbuilding Ltd.	14.00	
Loew's London com.	14.50	
Loew's Toronto com.	30.00	
Massey Harris Ltd.	27.00	
McBain Hotel Ltd.	38.00	
National Grocers Ltd. pfd.	32.00	
Provincial Paper Ltd.	87.00	
Rogers Bros. Ltd.	18.00	
Simpson, Best, 6% pfd.	104.00	
Toronto Carpet Ltd.	101.50	
Toronto Gas & Electric Co.	100.50	
Willard's Grain Ltd. bonus	3.00	
Willards Chocolates co.	3.00	

Who Is To Blame For Wheat Debacle? Pools Face Crisis

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—The following statement on the crisis of the Canadian Wheat Pool and grain marketing by James E. Boyle is published in Barron's Financial Weekly:

The crop year 1929-30, now ending, has been the most bitter and severest experience for the Canadian Wheat Pool, and as the year ends conditions for the Pool are getting worse instead of better.

The wheat crop of 1929 has brought serious, perhaps fatal, disaster to the pool because of two very simple factors—the Pool's policy of withholding wheat from the market and the steady decline of wheat prices since the period of the 1929 harvest. The spring wheat of Canada began to flow to market in volume in September. Under the old commercial system of marketing wheat, the three months of post-Harvest heavy flow to market, September, October and November, were also the three months of heaviest sales. These are the months, under the commercial system, when Canadian wheat was rushed at greatest possible speed over the rails and down the lakes to seaboard, and into export in order to have a large portion of the crop out of the way of the Argentine movement. Like Canada, Argentina moves three-fourths of her wheat to the European market. But Argentina's harvest begins in December, thus allowing Canada three free months to reach the European buyers.

BET ON THREE POSSIBILITIES

Under the old commercial system, as I have said, Canadian wheat moved to market in heaviest volume during the three months of September, October and November. But with the Pool in control of one half the crop, conditions in 1929 were quite different. The Pool withheld wheat during these three months.

Three reasons were given by the Pool for withholding wheat. That is, for speculating for a bull market.

The statistics assembled by the Pool indicated a short crop of wheat in Canada, in the United States and in Argentina. In other words, relying on the statistical position of the market, the Pool came to the conclusion that there was a world shortage of wheat and consequently world wheat prices would rise.

The Argentine carryover of the old crop, larger than estimated, was being dumped in the European market at prices substantially lower than those asked by the Pool.

Finally, in October, came the stock market crash which did, for a brief time, lower wheat prices.

It was natural, in the light of these three factors, for the Pool to believe in \$2 wheat by the following May, and to withhold wheat from the market in the fall.

EUROPE WOULD NOT BITE

Hindsight is, of course, clearer than foresight. It is now very easy to look back and see that the Pool was mistaken in judging the market significance of three factors just cited. There was a world shortage of wheat. But the price did not rise; it fell. It fell under the old law of supply and demand. It is not encouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil field conditions with those of other countries one concludes that circumstances are not discouraging, but rather that in certain respects Alberta is well above the average and that the continuing growth of the province's consistent and intelligent development.

Now it is to be concluded that new exploration is coming to anything but satisfaction and confidence in regard to the oil industry in Alberta. Certainly the hanging of the crepe is premature and uncalled-for!

Contrasting Alberta oil

Wheat Crisis Alarm In Saskatchewan Grows

Saskatoon, Aug. 30.—Temporary breakdown in negotiations with the Provincial Government for control of the new wheat crop is causing concern among farmers, a statement issued by the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, says, adding that "meetings are being arranged in various parts of the Province to consider the next step to be taken."

Two resolutions were passed by the Saskatchewan farmer body, one asking Premier J. T. M. Anderson to call a special session of the Legislature to deal with the grain marketing situation and the other urging J. G. Gardiner, leader of the Liberal opposition, to co-operate with the government in arranging for the special session.

Representatives of public bodies in Estevan have already held a meeting to discuss "a very serious situation in the grain market" and to suggest special action by the Provincial Government.

WHITNEY LETTER

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited)

Hotel Lobby Gossip

New York, Aug. 30.—Whitney, of Wall Street Financial Bureau, says:

"No more satisfactory culmination could have been desired to an otherwise perfect week in the market than to have it abort as it did, the normal profit taking which accompanies the approach of a three-day holiday. Last week will certainly go down in the records as the one which definitely signalled the criticism of the market from the territory between 210 and 230 in the Dow Jones averages, which accounts for the formation of the June and August bottoms. These, I believe, will stand as the primary zones which will be referred to in the months to come as the 1930 bottom. If, in fact, it does not seem as a bottom for both this year and 1931."

"More particularly, this means that the present week should extend the advance of last with whatever setback we are to see in the month of September, occurring approximately during the second week of the month. Following this, however, I expect a sufficient fund of advance, after a total review of whatever setback we get, to permit of September being referred to as essentially an up-month."

"The present week will undoubtedly witness the more or less complete elimination of what still remains of the short interest, with the second week simply representing the setback normally attendant upon this technical change. What will replace short interest, and perhaps provide a more substantial basis of advance, will be the August business reports, showing that industry has already staged its turn and that it does not need a short interest to make the market go higher."

"On the other hand, we are witnessing one of the most reassuring signs a market can have in the form of advancing bond prices. After a quiet rise for the last few months under the leadership of the great speculators, the bond market has entered its second phase of advance, this being the period when the second grade and convertible issues join in and produce a more aggressive movement. The gradual reduction of yields invariably leads to an overflow of funds into preferred stocks and finally into dividend paying common stocks, the whole situation representing a most welcome addition to the many other favorable factors pointed out here for weeks."

Indoor Miniature Golf Course At Crystal Garden

Construction of an indoor miniature golf course, has started in the Crystal Garden, and the course will be ready for play, September 15.

A. H. Cowlishaw, manager of the Garden, stated this morning that the course will have a new system of lighting and mural decorations. The services of Phil Taylor, the noted Victoria golf professional, have been secured in an advisory capacity and he will help both with the construction and after the links are completed. The old Art Gallery has been completely renovated and a full size driving course will be installed. The new course promises to be one of the best on the Pacific Coast when it is completed.

ESQUIMALT WANTS AID FOR ROADS

(Continued from Page 1)

"Esquimalt has sound ground on which to ask the government for this aid," the reeve continued. "The total improvement in the town's population is \$3,211,916. Exemption from taxation of Dominion Government property totals \$757,430. Improvement taxes in Esquimalt are secured on the basis of twenty-five per cent on the improvement assessment. The total improvement assessment is \$1,000,000, while the exemption from the assessment on Dominion Government properties and structures, including the dry-dock, totals \$7,984,000. This leaves only \$1,819,080 from which the council can derive its revenues, charging private individuals a tax on twenty-five per cent of the assessment. While we know that we cannot tax Dominion Government property, we feel that the Federal Government should give us some financial assistance."

The north suffered widespread damage. The entire province of Scotland was practically isolated from communication with the rest of the British Isles. Telephone and telegraph communications were demoralized everywhere.

DARK IN EDINBURGH

The storm set in the north early in the day and by noon the Edinburgh district was in darkness, with street lamps and shop lights turned on. There was a respite in the afternoon, but after the calm the storm set in more violently than ever. A Glasgow post office official said the storm was the worst ever experienced by the department.

"The wires are down in practically every district of the east coast and northern Scotland," he said. "We are attempting to carry out repairs as quickly as possible, but we are confronted with a tremendous task."

BORE DEFENCE EXPENSE

"If the Dominion Government gives us the assistance we want, I am confident that the Provincial Government would assist us. I am sure that the member of Esquimalt, Mr. Pooley, would do all in his power to forward our interests," Mr. Ehrick said.

"It is financially impossible for the taxpayers of the municipality to improve Esquimalt Road as it should be improved. It is very much in need of betterment," he added.

BONDS INVESTMENT STOCKS

Gillespie, Hart & Co. Ltd.

Incorporated 1911

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES INSURANCE

Phones 2040-2041

611 Fort Street

VANCOUVER

BOYD READY FOR HIS FLIGHT OVER ATLANTIC

Canadian May Leave Montreal To-morrow For Croydon, England

Canadian Press

Montreal, Aug. 30.—If weather conditions over the Great Circle are favorable, Captain J. Errol Boyd, Canadian war flier, plans to take off from the St. Hubert Airport near Montreal at dawn tomorrow or dawn Monday, and turn his veteran Bellanca monoplane Columbia toward the Croydon airfield near London, England.

As dusk crept over St. Hubert airport yesterday evening, a Bellanca cabin plane owned by C. V. B. Cushman of New York, slipped down to a landing after a rough journey through rainstorms and lightning from Roosevelt Field, New York, arriving Harry C. Cushman, who charted the Columbia's course and previous navigation instruments.

Connors conferred with Captain Boyd and John O'Brien of New York, backer of the flight, in regard to the lone flier's hope to take. Conditions would seem to be favorable over the Great Circle and Boyd was definitely decided to take such a course.

NEW INSTRUMENTS

Besides the "artificial horizon" Connors brought up from New York, several Longine's instruments that Captain Boyd may have all possible aids in steering a true course to the British Isles.

It is now definitely decided that the Canadian aviator, former resident of Toronto, will fly alone in the old Bellanca which has conquered the Atlantic twice before, once to Germany and once to Bermuda and return, if Boyd succeeds in his flight, will be the second solo flight across the North Atlantic.

Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh holds sole honors at present.

LONELY SETTLERS CHEERED UP BY SHRINE PILGRIMS

With Uniformed Shrine Band, Potentate Wallace Leads 1,500-Mile Pilgrimage

The blue and gold-uniformed band of Giesch Temple put Victoria on the map during the 1,500-mile pilgrimage from here to Calgary, accompanying the party of fifty Giesch Temple nobles headed by Most Illustrious Potentate W. O. Wallace.

It is now definitely decided that the Canadian aviator, former resident of Toronto, will fly alone in the old Bellanca which has conquered the Atlantic twice before, once to Germany and once to Bermuda and return, if Boyd succeeds in his flight, will be the second solo flight across the North Atlantic.

Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh holds sole honors at present.

MAGNETIC POLE PLANE FLIGHT IS POSTPONED

Delay in Gasoline Supply Defeats Plan of Far North Canadian Explorers

Two Are Expected to Return South Without Visiting King William Island

Canadian Press

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—Delayed by the North's "uncertain weather" period, Major L. T. Burwash, famous Canadian Arctic explorer and his son, W. E. Burwash, are expected to return to civilization without having reached King William Island, where in 1847 Sir John Franklin and his party of 128 men perished. Delay in receiving the gasoline supply for their giant seaplane has kept the Burwashes at Gillam, Manitoba, for more than a week, and now they are almost certain not to risk the six-day journey down after tree sitting proved a flop.

"And then some people try to tell you," he added, "the kids will be glad when school opens again Tuesday."

TEXAS BOAT WINS DETROIT SPEED EVENT

Toronto, Aug. 30.—Driving his little hydroplane "IV" at 59.05 miles an hour, H. Lechner Brown, of the Houston, Texas, Yacht Club, won the second heat to-day of the two and one-half hour hydroplane race, one of the preliminaries to the Harmsworth International Trophy race here.

Frank Ripe of the Bay Head, L. I., Yacht Club, piloting "Meadowmere," was second. Al Louvet, also of the "Head Yacht Club, in the "Boy Head" was third. "Miss Buffalo," of the Buffalo Launch Club, finished fourth.

Brown's victory placed him on even terms with "Meadowmere," which won the first heat yesterday.

Indications were that the five Harmsworth boats would have a smooth course for the first heat of the unlimited hydroplane race scheduled for 3 p.m.

RADIO MESSAGES

"They must come out within the next few days," said W. T. Brink, managing director of the Western Canadian Airlines, here to-day. Brink was in radio communication with the exploring duo. "They should not be there after September 15."

Weather late in September becomes too uncertain for flying in the Arctic region, and Burwash, one of the most experienced of northern explorers, is not likely to chance a dash from Inuvik to King William Land and back with bad weather just around the corner, the Winnipeg Airways officials believe.

At Cranbrook the Potentate and his

lived down twenty-four new nobles over the hot sands of the desert and into the mountains, were disease-free and as Kimbley, where a special official reception was accorded the party, with a tour of the Consolidated's Sullivan Mine and a big luncheon. At Calgary official welcome was given by Mayor Davidson, who presented Potentate Wallace with a key to the city, and R. E. Brown, a Brown of the Air Transport, and his nobles. The pilgrims were taken down through the Turner Valley oilfields and entertained there.

At Banff the Victoria Giesch Temple

bade a name for itself and awoke

to unusual life the quiet mountain town filled with thousands of visitors from all parts of the world.

From Nelson the pilgrims were taken down the Arrowhead Lakes on a special excursion organized by Nelson Shriners. The band played to the settlers and the lines of the Kettle Valley Railway and the lines from the Kootenay into Alberta, the train bearing the special Shrine cars was stopped at most of the small settlements to allow the Shrine band to line up on the platform and give short concerts. The settlers cheered the performers, and said the band was giving the first band concert heard at their stations, and this included the Shriners' visit had cheered them up a lot.

From Nelson the pilgrims were taken down the Arrowhead Lakes on a special excursion organized by Nelson Shriners. The band played to the settlers and the lines of the Kettle Valley Railway and the lines from the Kootenay into Alberta, the train bearing the special Shrine cars was stopped at most of the small settlements to allow the Shrine band to line up on the platform and give short concerts. The settlers cheered the performers, and said the band was giving the first band concert heard at their stations, and this included the Shriners' visit had cheered them up a lot.

At Cranbrook the Potentate and his

lived down twenty-four new nobles over the hot sands of the desert and into the mountains, were disease-free and as Kimbley, where a special official reception was accorded the party, with a tour of the Consolidated's Sullivan Mine and a big luncheon. At Calgary official welcome was given by Mayor Davidson, who presented Potentate Wallace with a key to the city, and R. E. Brown, a Brown of the Air Transport, and his nobles. The pilgrims were taken down through the Turner Valley oilfields and entertained there.

At Banff the Victoria Giesch Temple

bade a name for itself and awoke

to unusual life the quiet mountain town filled with thousands of visitors from all parts of the world.

From Nelson the pilgrims were taken down the Arrowhead Lakes on a special excursion organized by Nelson Shriners. The band played to the settlers and the lines of the Kettle Valley Railway and the lines from the Kootenay into Alberta, the train bearing the special Shrine cars was stopped at most of the small settlements to allow the Shrine band to line up on the platform and give short concerts. The settlers cheered the performers, and said the band was giving the first band concert heard at their stations, and this included the Shriners' visit had cheered them up a lot.

From Nelson the pilgrims were taken down the Arrowhead Lakes on a special excursion organized by Nelson Shriners. The band played to the settlers and the lines of the Kettle Valley Railway and the lines from the Kootenay into Alberta, the train bearing the special Shrine cars was stopped at most of the small settlements to allow the Shrine band to line up on the platform and give short concerts. The settlers cheered the performers, and said the band was giving the first band concert heard at their stations, and this included the Shriners' visit had cheered them up a lot.

At Cranbrook the Potentate and his

lived down twenty-four new nobles over the hot sands of the desert and into the mountains, were disease-free and as Kimbley, where a special official reception was accorded the party, with a tour of the Consolidated's Sullivan Mine and a big luncheon. At Calgary official welcome was given by Mayor Davidson, who presented Potentate Wallace with a key to the city, and R. E. Brown, a Brown of the Air Transport, and his nobles. The pilgrims were taken down through the Turner Valley oilfields and entertained there.

At Banff the Victoria Giesch Temple

bade a name for itself and awoke

to unusual life the quiet mountain town filled with thousands of visitors from all parts of the world.

From Nelson the pilgrims were taken down the Arrowhead Lakes on a special excursion organized by Nelson Shriners. The band played to the settlers and the lines of the Kettle Valley Railway and the lines from the Kootenay into Alberta, the train bearing the special Shrine cars was stopped at most of the small settlements to allow the Shrine band to line up on the platform and give short concerts. The settlers cheered the performers, and said the band was giving the first band concert heard at their stations, and this included the Shriners' visit had cheered them up a lot.

From Nelson the pilgrims were taken down the Arrowhead Lakes on a special excursion organized by Nelson Shriners. The band played to the settlers and the lines of the Kettle Valley Railway and the lines from the Kootenay into Alberta, the train bearing the special Shrine cars was stopped at most of the small settlements to allow the Shrine band to line up on the platform and give short concerts. The settlers cheered the performers, and said the band was giving the first band concert heard at their stations, and this included the Shriners' visit had cheered them up a lot.

At Cranbrook the Potentate and his

lived down twenty-four new nobles over the hot sands of the desert and into the mountains, were disease-free and as Kimbley, where a special official reception was accorded the party, with a tour of the Consolidated's Sullivan Mine and a big luncheon. At Calgary official welcome was given by Mayor Davidson, who presented Potentate Wallace with a key to the city, and R. E. Brown, a Brown of the Air Transport, and his nobles. The pilgrims were taken down through the Turner Valley oilfields and entertained there.

At Banff the Victoria Giesch Temple

bade a name for itself and awoke

to unusual life the quiet mountain town filled with thousands of visitors from all parts of the world.

From Nelson the pilgrims were taken down the Arrowhead Lakes on a special excursion organized by Nelson Shriners. The band played to the settlers and the lines of the Kettle Valley Railway and the lines from the Kootenay into Alberta, the train bearing the special Shrine cars was stopped at most of the small settlements to allow the Shrine band to line up on the platform and give short concerts. The settlers cheered the performers, and said the band was giving the first band concert heard at their stations, and this included the Shriners' visit had cheered them up a lot.

From Nelson the pilgrims were taken down the Arrowhead Lakes on a special excursion organized by Nelson Shriners. The band played to the settlers and the lines of the Kettle Valley Railway and the lines from the Kootenay into Alberta, the train bearing the special Shrine cars was stopped at most of the small settlements to allow the Shrine band to line up on the platform and give short concerts. The settlers cheered the performers, and said the band was giving the first band concert heard at their stations, and this included the Shriners' visit had cheered them up a lot.

At Cranbrook the Potentate and his

lived down twenty-four new nobles over the hot sands of the desert and into the mountains, were disease-free and as Kimbley, where a special official reception was accorded the party, with a tour of the Consolidated's Sullivan Mine and a big luncheon. At Calgary official welcome was given by Mayor Davidson, who presented Potentate Wallace with a key to the city, and R. E. Brown, a Brown of the Air Transport, and his nobles. The pilgrims were taken down through the Turner Valley oilfields and entertained there.

At Banff the Victoria Giesch Temple

bade a name for itself and awoke

to unusual life the quiet mountain town filled with thousands of visitors from all parts of the world.

From Nelson the pilgrims were taken down the Arrowhead Lakes on a special excursion organized by Nelson Shriners. The band played to the settlers and the lines of the Kettle Valley Railway and the lines from the Kootenay into Alberta, the train bearing the special Shrine cars was stopped at most of the small settlements to allow the Shrine band to line up on the platform and give short concerts. The settlers cheered the performers, and said the band was giving the first band concert heard at their stations, and this included the Shriners' visit had cheered them up a lot.

From Nelson the pilgrims were taken down the Arrowhead Lakes on a special excursion organized by Nelson Shriners. The band played to the settlers and the lines of the Kettle Valley Railway and the lines from the Kootenay into Alberta, the train bearing the special Shrine cars was stopped at most of the small settlements to allow the Shrine band to line up on the platform and give short concerts. The settlers cheered the performers, and said the band was giving the first band concert heard at their stations, and this included the Shriners' visit had cheered them up a lot.

At Cranbrook the Potentate and his

lived down twenty-four new nobles over the hot sands of the desert and into the

Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

Superlative Worth of an Understanding Wife—Shall The Innocent Bear the Burdens of the Guilty? Ought a Wife to Get Her Husband's Breakfast?

DEAR MISS DIX—It amuses me and puzzles me beyond words when I read of husbands who complain that their wives have developed into bitches, and that they are tired of wives who take no interest in their personal appearance; who never read the newspapers, never want to go out of an evening, and who are about as interesting as a rag doll. Do these men never consider the wife's side of the case? Take me, for instance.

I am of a vivacious company-loving nature. I am alone in my house all day, and when my good husband comes home to dinner I am full of chat and dispaly all kinds of interest in current events, etc. But my dear placid man is more concerned in consuming his evening meal, and incidentally remarking the perfection of my cooking, and asking if the house has been warm enough and so forth. After dinner we retire to the living room, where husband proceeds to clamp ear-phones on his ears and listen to the radio. This, with a sprinkling of reading, an odd word or two and an occasional snooze behind his paper completes the end of a perfect day.

Yet I do not consider my husband a bore, and when I look about me and stop and think I decide that the quiet, placid husbands are the best bets after all. If well fed and given a comfy chair and allowed to smoke in the best room in the house, there is little danger of their philandering. The conversational husbands of the nervous, restless type who must be doing something every minute, keep their wives guessing—and I prefer to be sure of mine.

There are times, of course, when I would like my husband to open up and tell me what he has done at the office and whom he has seen, but he is not of a talkative nature, and in order to get any information from him I must drag it out with such effort that it loses its flavor.

So I have given it up and just enjoy him as he is. I have enough sense of humor to see that our silent evenings at home are amusing in their own way, and soon come to realize that in the quiet, good-natured husband, who does it with deeds, not words, there is a faithfulness and loyalty on which a wife can rest her soul in peace. If only the wives of such noble and kind-hearted husbands could realize this fact there wouldn't be half so much unrest in this world. And if only the husbands who are running away from devoted wives whom they think dumbbells had sense enough to see that often the wife who isn't brilliant and doesn't shine in society, is a steady light by which he can steer through all the storms of adversity, why it would about end divorce, wouldn't it?

Answer: I'll say it would, Doris; and furthermore, I'll add that you are one of the wives whose price is above rubles. Lucky is the man who got you! For you appreciate, as few wives do, that a man wants a home in which he can rest of an evening after his hard day's work is done.

Perhaps it is because going downtown to the great majority of women is a sort of a lark, a gay adventure to them, that they persist in assuming that it is the same sort of picnic to their husbands. They will not realize that in these days of strenuous competition a woman must give everything that is in him, body and soul, to his work, and that when he comes home he is so mentally and physically exhausted that he simply wants to slump.

He doesn't feel equal to be entertaining, or agreeable, to dressing up and going out, to doing a single thing he doesn't have to do. And blessed is the woman among her sex who has the heart and brain to see this, and the mercy to a poor, tired, dumb animal to let him curl up on the hearth rug before the fire and snooze in peace. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—I am a single woman, thirty-two years of age, and have a niece of eighteen who has a child born out of wedlock.

I am torn between knowing whether to take this baby and go to another city, saying that the child is mine and my husband is dead, or to pay for its care somewhere. My niece is not in a position to care for the little one and will go insane if I cannot do something for her. I do not know whether she will ever be able to care for the child. Should I devote my life to the care of both of them? I do not think I will ever marry, and I have only a fair way of earning my living myself. Please tell me what to do. AT SEA.

Answer: In the first place give up the foolish idea of going off somewhere and changing your name and pretending you are a widow with a child. That kind of thing only works out in novels. In real life it is always a boomerang that destroys the idiot who thought she could put it across.

There is nowhere you can possibly go that someone won't bob up who has known you before. No unmarried woman can deceive people into thinking she is a widow, and the only result of your foolish sacrifice would be that you would find that you had lost your good name and were an ostracized woman in the community.

My earnest advice to you is to put the child where it will be well taken care of and pay for its keep, while you go on with your regular life, living honestly in the sight of the world. Make your niece go to work and learn some way of being self-supporting, and keep before her eyes all the time the fact that she is responsible for the baby, and that she must work hard so that she can take care of it herself. That is the only way you can save her. That is the only way you can build up her self respect.

Mother love is the strongest instinct in a woman, and if there is any strength in her knowledge that her baby is dependent on her will call it forth. If you assume this girl's sin and try to shield her from its punishment you will ruin her. And why should your life be sacrificed to her? It is not right and it would do no good.

Help her, but make her bear her own burden. The innocent should not suffer for the guilty. Don't do this foolish thing you are contemplating. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—I am a happy bride of two months. I had a good position before marriage and have continued to work since. My husband has to be at work at 7 o'clock, while I don't have to be on my job until 9. We live with my mother and she thinks that I should get up and get my husband his breakfast, but he thinks it is all right for me not to do so. What do you think? MRS. B.

Answer: I think that any woman who has a husband with enough strength to him to get up and go to work at 7 o'clock should get up and get him a good hot breakfast and show him a shining morning face across the table. That is starting the day off right, and makes a man feel that he has got something worth while to work for.

Last impressions are very important things, and I often wonder at the stupidity of wives who let their husbands go from them in the morning with a picture in their minds that they will carry with them all day, of a frowny woman in a boudoir cap and a soiled wrapper, or of a cross, peevish fretful face, or the ranking memory of a quarrel over the bacon and eggs, or an early morning grouch because of having to get up and cook themselves some sort of depesha-breeding mess in a hurry that they call a breakfast.

If you want to keep your man get up and cook him a good breakfast. Never bring up an unpleasant subject at the breakfast table and send him away with a memory of a cheerful wife in a pink dress, bungalow apron that is spick and span and with the aroma of a cup of perfect coffee ascending like incense about the altar of home. DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright by Public Ledger)

Langford

Cordova Bay

The life saving classes conducted by Mrs. R. W. Hibberson, terminated for the season yesterday morning at Mrs. W. H. Lawson's beach at Langford Lake. Girls competing for the Royal Lifesaving Bronze Cup were Mrs. Margaret Smellie, Stella Hincks, Verlyn Lawson, Phyllis Bennett and Eileen Hincks. The girls expressed thanks to Mrs. R. W. Hibberson, and presented her with a small gift. Thanks were also given Mrs. Lawson for the use of her garden and beach for the classes.

Mr. and Mrs. Skittles and family are residing on the Millstream Road.

The comforter made by the Institute members and a wool donated by the B.C. Woollen Mills Limited was on view at the Langford Flower Show on Wednesday, and was sold to Mrs. Dan Malcolm, president of the Langford Women's Institute.

A collection of 4,000 books on cooking, gastronomy and dietics has been given to the New York Academy of Medicine.

Ella Cinders-



Mutt And Jeff-



The Gumps-



Bringing Up Father-



OUT OUR WAY



—By WILLIAMS BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

—By MARTIN



Goldstream

Mrs. Cruickshanks and children, also Mrs. Sparling and party, who have been camping at Finlayson Arm Flats, left on Thursday for their homes in Sydney.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, AUGUST 30 1930.



Mr. and Mrs. -

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Patent Of.



AUG-31-30

©1930 N.Y. TRIBUNE, INC.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1930

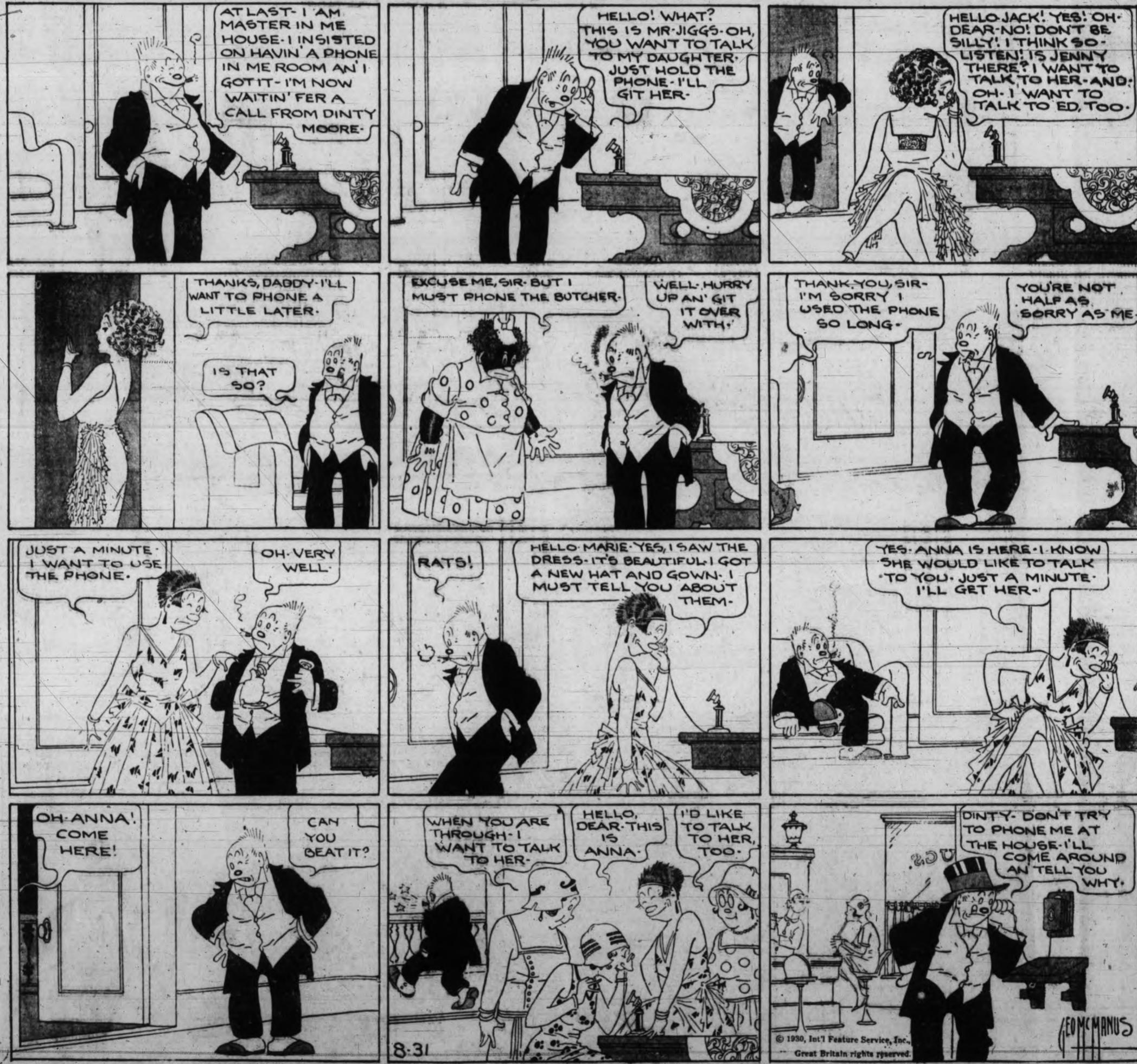
Rosie's Beau
Geo. McManus

Registered U. S. Patent Office.



Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office





Tillie the Toiler

